

## Bankhead Keynotes on Unity of Both Parties

Tells Democratic Parley  
Only Minor Issues  
Separate Them

By Adam Lapin  
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)  
CHICAGO, July 15.—Rep. William B. Bankhead, of Alabama, Speaker of the House, publicly proclaimed tonight in his keynote address to the Democratic National Convention that only minor differences now separate the two major parties.

Bankhead urged in the name of "National Unity" that both the Republicans and Democrats conduct polite and well-mannered political campaigns this fall centered not around the vital issues of the day but around a discussion of the "records" the two parties have made in office.

"The minds of the American people are now so deeply engrossed in matters of grave and profound concern with reference to the preservation of our established order of life and institutions, that they will have no tolerance for the superficial banalities of politics," Bankhead said.

Plainly indicating that he favored a campaign primarily for purposes of window-dressing, the Democratic keynote said:

"An election must be held, but aside from some legitimate banter and the discussion of records of the two parties, the major objective of both parties must be unity and solidarity of purpose in preserving inviolate the structure of our Government and the perpetual freedom of its people."

SEE EYE TO EYE  
This statement as well as the entire tone of Bankhead's speech indicated his conviction that both parties are pretty close together on foreign policy and in advocating the scuttling of social reform in order to build up vast armaments.

Speaker Bankhead warned against the "temptation upon the part of some political leaders and politicians in both parties to indulge in a barrage of recriminations and personal innuendo."

"It is my earnest hope that members in my own party at least will not resort to that method of political campaign," Bankhead said in his plea for a campaign conducted with kid gloves.

The Democratic Convention opened this morning as maneuvers and jockeying for position continued.

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**24 Injured  
In Brooklyn  
Trolley Crash**

Twenty-four persons were injured yesterday when two Brooklyn street cars crashed on Fulton St. near Lafayette Ave. Eight required hospital treatment.

The accident occurred when a Fulton St. car operated by William Ohlan jumped a switch and smashed into a Putnam Ave. car which was going in an opposite direction.

Ohlan was one of those injured. Phillio Chiriaro who operated the other car was not injured. Traffic was tied up Fulton St. for a half hour.

**Robert Minor Greeted on Fifty-Sixth Birthday  
As Courageous Leader by Browder and Foster**

To Robert Minor:  
Hearty greetings on your fifty-sixth birthday. If the whole Party displays its warm affection and high esteem for you on this day, it is because it recognizes in you not only those qualities of devotion and courage and high principle so characteristic of Communist leadership, but because it is just these qualities that are so distinctly your own.

When a war-mad ruling class resorted to the provocateur's bomb in 1916 in order to frame Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings, you were the first, tireless defender of these working class martyrs. You knew the foul depths to which the profit-lusting money-lords would sink in their mercenary war on labor's efforts to achieve the great promise of America. They didn't speak of "fifth columnists" in 1916, but they used the same technique of terrorist provocation, filthy slanders and cynical frame-up against the most energetic champions of the American working class as are being encouraged today. It was a glorious day in the life which you have dedicated to the cause of the emancipation of labor when, with the freeing of Mooney and Billings, your faith and devotion was vindicated and triumphant.

## Fear 45 Dead in Pa. Mellon Mine Blast

Blast Occurs as Neely-Keller Mine Inspection Bill, Sponsored by U.M.W.A., Gathers Dust in Washington

PORTAGE, Pa., July 15 (UP).—"I think 45 are dead," said one official of the Sonman mine where 50 miners were trapped in an explosion. Sheriff C. W. Davis deputized 100 men to guard the municipal building in Portage where a temporary morgue was set up.

PORTAGE, Pa., July 15 (UP).—Rescue squads tonight entered the blasted Sonman mine of the Koppers Coal Company where at least one man was known to be dead and fear was felt for approximately 50 others at work when a gas explosion ripped through the mine shortly before noon.

A rescue crew equipped with gas masks still had not emerged from the mine several hours after going down and some hope was drawn from the fact that they apparently

had not encountered any serious obstacles to their progress.

Coroner Patrick McDermott said he understood "three or four bodies" had been discovered in the mine, and identified the one known dead as Freeman George of Portage. A temporary morgue will be set up in the municipal building at Portage, McDermott said.

One of the 21 who escaped from the mine said he didn't believe there was any chance for those still in the workings "unless they had been able to build a pocket for themselves."

V. Duras, superintendent of the mine, said he believed the men were trapped more than three miles from the mine entrance, with the explosion occurring in three entries

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## Aluminum Trust -- a Case History of the Defense Council Against Labor

By George Morris  
After months of negotiations the Aluminum Company of America—the one and only aluminum producer of America—squeezed its heart and drew out a two cents an hour raise for its workers.

According to the dispatches announcing this generosity of the company, the two pennies will avert a strike in Alcoa's plants and the uninterrupted flow of aluminum for "defense" purposes is assured.

The company, naturally tending to over-emphasize its "sacrifice," claims that the two pennies will net it an additional labor cost of \$1,000,000 yearly.

That million dollars—even if it is a million—is only parting with some small change. After deducting all

taxes, and replacement of wear and tear, the company raked in a profit of \$36,633,388 last year. That was the highest year in its 52-year history, and brought the total profit since 1888 to \$370,000,000. The company's profits were \$15,589,860 in 1938; \$27,795,685 in 1937; \$22,095,249 in 1936.

The highest pre-crisis years were

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## Furriers to Go To Jail on Wednesday

Efforts to Keep Potash  
and Others Free on  
Bail Continue

Following argument by their attorneys before the Circuit Court of Appeals, Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers Joint Council and five others of the union sentenced to prison terms last Friday, were granted a day's postponement on their surrender.

The new time for surrender was set for tomorrow at 10:30 A. M. In the meantime, efforts continued to obtain their right to stay out on bail pending appeal from the conviction which was already filed.

Potash was sentenced to two years in prison; Joseph Winogradsky, assistant manager to fifteen months; John Vafiades, two years; Max Kochinsky, a year and a day; Louis Katlos, a year and a day; and William Karpouzias, two years.

## Alliance Cites Nicosia Deaths Urging Probe

Suicide of Mother, Six  
Children Reveals  
Horrible Conditions

While the body of Mrs. Louisa Nicosia, starvation suicide, lay in the Walter B. Cooke funeral parlors in the Bronx, yesterday afternoon, Mike Davidow, Workers Alliance organizer, was at the office of Edward Corsi, New York Commissioner of Public Welfare, demanding a public hearing on the miserable relief conditions that cause such tragedies as that of the Nicosias.

Mrs. Nicosia's suicide attempt last Wednesday cost the lives of her six children as well as her own. They were all found overcome by gas in the miserable three-room apartment at 2434 Eastchester Rd., the Bronx, for which the family were paying \$29 a month rent. The

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## Phila. Mayor Ducks Probe of Bomb Frameup

Tells Committee That  
Case Rests With  
Police Officials

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—Mayor Robert E. Lambertson of Philadelphia today deliberately sidetracked a pointed request by the Committee for People's Rights here to mobilize the resources of the city administration to delve into the odorous atmosphere surrounding the alleged police discovery of a "bomb" on the premises of the Workers' School on June 24.

A spokesman for the committee who called to see the Mayor at City Hall was met instead by the Mayor's secretary, Walter Allesandrini. The latter, after hearing the committee spokesman's request for an investigation by the city administration of the flagrant frame-up which resulted in the arrest of two men, Adolph Heller and Bernard Rush, said that Mayor Lambertson considered the affair "a police case."

The mayor's secretary went on to say that the mayor would take no action unless the committee could show that the "police investigation had broken down." In that event, he said, the committee would have to present the facts relating to the "breakdown" before the investigation would be taken out of the hands of the police.

Mayor Lambertson's rebuff of the

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## Estonian Trade Delegation Arrives in Moscow

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 15.—An Estonian trade delegation headed by Minister of National Economy Nictim and Vice-Minister of National Economy, Sepr arrived in Moscow yesterday.

# NAZIS THREATEN TO BLAST LONDON IN BOMBING RAIDS



**LAUNCHES CHINA AID DRIVE:** Borough President Stanley Isaacs yesterday dropped the first contribution in the collection of the American Friends of the Chinese People for aid to the civilian victims of Japan's war of invasion against China. The two pretty young campaigners are Betty and Phoebe Lou. (See story on page four.)

## Vatican Gives Support to Petain Regime

Report Pope Approves  
Policies of New Fascist  
Government

VATICAN CITY, July 15 (UP).—The Vatican has formally given its support to the new French totalitarian regime of Marshal Henri Philippe Petain, it was stated in authoritative Vatican quarters tonight.

The Papal Nuncio to France, Monsignor Valerio Valeri, was said to have been instructed to support the Petain government.

Pope Pius XII was said to be convinced that Marshal Petain and Vice Premier Pierre Laval's policies will meet with the approval of the Church.

## Prof. Miller Hits Attack on Communists

Noted Educator Declares  
'Hitler Pattern' Used  
to Create Panic

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—Professor Clyde R. Miller, associate professor of Education at Teachers College, Columbia University, today declared that "the present agitation against Communism follows the Hitler pattern of purposeful panic."

The professor, who is also secretary of the Institute for Propaganda Analysis made his statement condemning red-baiting and violations of civil rights of minority groups to the Committee for People's Rights here.

His statement, in full, follows:  
"As a non-Communist, I would say that much of the present agitation against Communism follows the Hitler pattern of purposeful panic."

"Some persons promoting such a campaign are innocent, others are not. This pattern has been worked in the past in America by the Klan against Catholics, by the Populists against Wall Street, by Father Coughlin against Jews."

"Its purpose is to create panic and hysteria. Jews, Catholics, Communists, Wall Street bankers as individuals or as groups, may be guilty of evil practices, but the best defense against such evil practices is not panic, which leads to violation of civil rights and obligations set forth in the U. S. Constitution."

"Communists, Catholics, Jews, Bankers, Republicans, Democrats must be protected in constitutional rights if the Constitution is to be preserved."

## China Protests Closing of Burma Road by Britain

Ambassador Terms Accession to Japanese Demands 'Unfriendly Act,' Assails Intrigues to End War Against Invader

LONDON, July 15 (UP).—Chinese Ambassador Quo Tai-Chi called on the Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Richard A. Butler, this evening, and delivered a vigorous oral protest in the name of his government against British agreement upon Japanese demands, to close the Burma road to supplies for China.

It was understood that the United States, upon being informed of Britain's decision to close the Burma road temporarily, raised no objection.

The ambassador told American correspondents later that he made these points:

China considers Britain's action in agreeing to restrict traffic on the Burma road for the next three months an "unfriendly act." The suggestion that Britain use her good offices to induce China to enter into peace negotiations with Japan is "adding insult to injury."

China appeals to Britain to reaffirm her loyalty to the Nine Power Treaty, sponsored by the United States and designed to guarantee China's territorial integrity and the rights of the powers in that country.

**AIDS JAPAN**

China is willing to explore the prospects for peace with Japan and would welcome an honorable settlement of the undeclared war. The Chinese government believes, however, that the prospects for a Chinese-Japanese peace are no greater than those of a British-German peace. China has no more thought of negotiating now with Japan than Britain has with Germany.

China feels that Britain is making concessions to Japan, an aggressor nation, and depriving China a non-aggressor nation, of the means to defend herself.

Closing of the Burma road, over which American and other war supplies have been reaching the Chi-

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## Pitts. Union Refuses to Oust Petition Circulators

(Special to the Daily Worker)

EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 15.—In a smashing defeat of the red-baiting campaign in this area and of company-influenced elements, members of Local 601 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers voted by an overwhelming majority to retain Logan Burkhardt as Vice-President of the union. Burkhardt is one of the 43 workers indicted for circulating Communist Party nominating petitions.

The meeting was a closed meeting but large numbers of police were stationed outside the union hall openly displaying arms and tear gas bombs, seemingly in an effort to influence the voting and further develop an atmosphere of hysteria.

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## Declare Capital No Longer 'Open City' After Churchill Talk

ATTACK SHIPPING

Italian Editor States  
Hour Is at Hand  
for Invasion

BERLIN, July 15 (UP).—Germany tonight raised the threat of a shattering bombardment of London in answer to British Prime Minister Winston Churchill's promise of a street-by-street defense of the metropolis, even until it is "laid in ruins and ashes."

London no longer can be regarded as an "open city" as result of Churchill's defiant radio speech Sunday night, an authorized spokesman said.

During the preliminary phases of the "Battle for Britain" the British capital has been spared from air raids. British planes also have avoided bombardment of Berlin.

**BOMB BASES**

The German High Command, preparing for its promised "annihilating" invasion of the British Isles, meanwhile claimed to have struck blasting aerial blows against British warships and shipping, naval bases, airdromes and munitions plants.

Waves of Nazi planes Sunday night and early today bombed British military objectives in Kent, a short distance east of London along the southern rim of the Thames Estuary, the official DNB Agency said.

In an attack on a British convoy in the English Channel (in the narrow Straits of Dover) three British merchant ships totaling 18,000 tons were sunk by the German planes, the High Command said.

A destroyer, a 30,000-ton auxiliary cruiser and four merchant ships were badly damaged and all "partly set on fire," it was claimed. Ranging over southeastern England in strong attacks Sunday night, the German air force was said to have bombed a military airdrome at Ramsgate, the big naval base at Chatham, oil supply tanks at Avonmouth and a dynamite works at Faversham.

Chatham, one of Britain's chief naval bases, is only 20 miles east of the London area on the Medway River, south of the Thames Estuary. Ramsgate is on the Kent Channel coast, 60 miles east of London, and Faversham lies mid-way between Chatham and Ramsgate.

**RAIDS ON GERMANY**

During numerous week end air battles between German and British pursuit planes and four British Hurricane fighters and two German planes were said to have been shot down.

British planes Sunday night dropped bombs on northern and western Germany "at random," causing "unimportant damage," the High Command said. Two of the raiding British planes were shot down by anti-aircraft guns and another by Nazi pursuit planes.

In connection with the attacks on British convoys off the English coast, a Nazi spokesman credited one German submarine with sinking 22,000 tons of British shipping and torpedoing a British destroyer. The official news agency said that the German navy in enforcing Adolf Hitler's blockade of the British Isles, was not hindered by "alleged" mine fields protecting the British sea lanes.

The newspaper BZ Am Mittag, boasting of the crippling effects of the aerial and naval attacks on British convoyed shipping, said:

"The British scheme to starve Germany and Europe is being rapidly changed into the starvation of England."

"It is quite apparent that connections between blockaded England and her overseas sources of supply are being cut off more and more by German submarines and airplanes."

**BRITAIN'S HOUR IS  
AT HAND, SAYS GAYDA**

ROME, July 15 (UP).—Germany and Italy, confident that the supreme hour of Europe's history is at hand, will launch their "knock-out blow" against the British Isles within a few days, the authoritative fascist editor, Virginio Gayda, said today.

Gayda, writing in the Giornale D'Italia, said that the "last act of war" is quickly approaching and that Germany and Italy will meet this decisive moment in complete

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## Liberated Baltic Peoples Flock to Election Polls

1st Democratic Election Celebrated by Parades, Holiday Festivities

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

KAUNAS, Lithuania, July 15.—The people of Lithuania yesterday went to the polls to elect a new Sejm. At an early hour the city's streets were decorated with Lithuanian national flags, red banners and streamers giving the city an unusual atmosphere of animation.

Many voters gathered in the garden of City Hall, which had been turned into the first electoral ward. Among the voters was Prime Minister and Acting President Yustas Paleckis.

At six in the morning, when the doors of the electoral ward were thrown open, there were already 500 or 600 voters outside City Hall. Long queues lined up at all electoral wards before the elections started. The workers of all factories and office employees came to the electoral wards in organized fashion with orchestras playing and carrying at the head of their columns portraits of Stalin, Molotov, Voroshilov, Timoshenko and Prime Minister Paleckis. Slogans streamed through the columns.

The flow of voters was so great that the election commissions were hardly able to cope with the work.

### HEAVY VOTING

By 10 A. M. more than a thousand persons, that is, one-third of all the voters had already cast their votes in the first electoral ward.

In the ninth electoral ward, 4,000 voters, or about half of the electors, had voted by 10:30 A. M. The voters were all in exceptionally high and gay spirits.

In Vilno on the eve of the elections there was a big torchlight procession organized by the Youth League, which marched along the streets of this city. From the balcony of City Hall the marchers were addressed by the chief of Vilno County, who called upon the voters to cast their votes for the candidates of the Alliance of Working People of Lithuania. He was followed by soldiers, young workers—Lithuanians, Russians, Poles and Jews.

When the doors of the electoral wards were thrown open, the voters of Vilno in their holiday attire were already waiting to fulfill their duty. In the workers' district, Novaya Vileika, 1,300 persons had cast their votes by 10 A. M.

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

TALLINN, Estonia, July 15.—Elections to the State Duma started throughout the country yesterday at 9 A. M. The cities and villages were festively decorated—everywhere there were flags of Estonia and the U. S. S. R.

There were portraits of Stalin and Molotov on many public buildings and in the electoral wards.

In the workers' district, Kopli, the workers had already gathered at seven in the morning to fulfill their duty as electors. The workers of the phosphorus mines came to the electoral wards in groups. Everywhere questions of a new life were warmly discussed and past elections recalled.

"Formerly we were dragged to the elections by force; we were intimidated," the workers of the phosphorus mines recalled. "We tried in every way to avoid the elections."

"We didn't want to cast our votes for alien people who only had their own interests at heart. Now we feel like equal citizens, freely electing our candidates who will carry out to the end the work that has been started."

Three to four activists from among the workers and office employees are helping the electoral ward commission in every electoral ward.

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

RIGA, Latvia, July 15.—Yesterday promptly at 8 A. M. the elections to the new Sejm started. The cities and villages were festively decorated. The Latvian national flags and red banners waved from all the houses.

Huge red streamers bearing the slogans "Long Live the Free Latvian Republic, Long Live Friendship with the Great Soviet Union!" stretched across the streets.

The workers and office employees gathered at the factories and institutions in order to go to the electoral wards in an organized manner.

There was model order at the electoral wards.

During the first one and a half hours many thousands of electors had already cast their votes.

The workers and office employees are rendering every kind of assistance to the election commissions.

## Sweden Recalls Envoys to Holland And Belgium

STOCKHOLM, July 15 (UP).—Sweden has recalled her diplomatic representatives to Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg in compliance with a "request" by the German government. It was stated officially tonight.

## Latvian Jews Take Part In Their First Elections

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 15.—For the first time in many years the Latvian Jews are participating in the elections of deputies to the Sejm of their country. This year they participate as full fledged citizens, without fear of pogroms or reprisals.

For many years the Latvian bourgeoisie has persecuted the national minorities and especially the Russians and Jews.

Recently in Riga the Jewish teachers held a meeting and decided to call a Jewish Teachers Congress and to organize a special body in the Latvian Ministry of Education to deal with Jewish culture and education.

An executive of the Jewish section of the Latvian teachers' union has been elected.

The Alliance of working people of Latvia has also included a number of Jews in its list of candidates to the Sejm. Among them are the seamstress Eva Vingold, Dr. Mikhail Joffe, the worker Pavish Freedman and others.

A number of Jewish election meetings have already been held. Typical of these was the meeting held at the central market of Riga. At this meeting Dr. Shatz-Anin well-known figure in Jewish public life, declared that the former so-called Jewish representatives occupied themselves with bartering at the expense of the Jewish masses and were unauthorized representatives. Only the Communist Party, he said, was always with the Jewish masses.

In conclusion Dr. Shatz-Anin declared that the program of the Alliance was of a truly democratic character and called upon the entire Jewish population, irrespective of class, to vote for the candidates of the Alliance.

He was followed by a member of the Central Committee of the Young Workers' League, Berovich Krish and a member of the Jewish section of the Teachers' Union.

A delegation of soldiers from the Riga Garrison were also present and Sergeant Kriger greeted the audience on their behalf.

## China Protests Closing Burma Road by Britain Pravda Says

Envoy Terms Action an "Unfriendly Act" Against Nation

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Chinese armies, will not cripple China immediately. She has reserve supplies to continue resistance against Japan for probably as much as nine months. The political and moral effects of British restrictions on the Burma road traffic, however, will have a very grave effect on Chinese morale and will tend, equally, to encourage the Japanese.

Indicative of the seriousness of China's situation, about 1,500 tons of medical supplies now are awaiting shipment into the interior of China. They cannot be moved because of a shortage of gasoline for trucks operating on the Burma road. An important avenue for gasoline imports, vital to the Chinese war machine, was cut off when the Japanese sealed all lines of communication from French Indo-China. All gasoline imports will cease now that the Burma road is being closed.

The stoppage of medical supplies is particularly dangerous. A malaria epidemic now is raging in five provinces of "free" China and threatens the lives of an estimated 40,000,000 people.

China rejects the British contention that closing of the Burma road for the next three months is not important "since the rainy season during this period ordinarily restricts traffic to 10 per cent of normal." The road has been improved since the last rainy season and even last year much traffic moved on it during late July, August and September.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill probably will make a detailed statement in the House of Commons tomorrow, on British-Japanese negotiations.

TOKYO, July 15 (UP).—Japan and Britain seemed approaching a settlement of the problem of the Burma highway route of supply for China. Foreign Minister Hachiro Arita and Sir Robert Craigie, British Ambassador, talked over the problem for two hours today and drafted a tentative and partial agreement. Arita was reported to be pressing for further concessions than the temporary suspension of supply which Craigie offered.

MOSCOW, July 15.—Red Star, Red Army paper, today declares that French finance capital, which has long felt "cramped" in the framework of bourgeois democracy, has now realized "its most treasured striving"—the clamping of an open dictatorship upon the French people.

French reaction, the paper points out, is depending on this new regime to force the French people to carry the colossal burdens of the war and its consequences—to act as a wall against the wrath of the people.

The article, entitled "Decline of the Third Republic," reads in part: "On July 12th in Vichy a new chapter in the history of modern France was opened. Actually the historical existence of the Third

## Mexico Election Hurts Reaction, Pravda Says

Camacho Victory Called Blow to Foreign Imperialists

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 15.—The victory of Ayala Camacho, candidate of the Party of the Mexican Revolution, is a blow at Mexican reaction as the agent of foreign imperialism declares Pravda in an article pointing out that all reactionary efforts to bring the Mexican people to their knees failed in the recent presidential elections.

Commenting on the election campaign, the Soviet Communist Party paper declared:

"The people's revolutionary organizations, which have grown and been strengthened and which came out jointly in struggle against the common enemy and for common aims, represent a powerful force."

"All attempts of home and international reaction to bring the Mexican people to their knees are meeting with determined repulse."

"The defeat of Almazan at the elections and the victory of the candidate of the Party of the Mexican Revolution (P.R.M.), supported by the biggest mass organizations of workers and peasants, supported by the Communist Party, is undoubtedly yet another blow at Mexican reaction as the agent of foreign imperialism."

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The article, entitled "Decline of the Third Republic," reads in part: "On July 12th in Vichy a new chapter in the history of modern France was opened. Actually the historical existence of the Third

Republic has ceased. The most treasured strivings of the ultra-reactionary elements of French finance capital, who for a long time have felt cramped in the framework of bourgeois democracy, are now being realized in Vichy.

"French reaction attempted to break this framework in the February days of 1934 when it brought out the armed detachments of the enemies of the people on to the streets of Paris. This first attack was defeated by the staunch repulse of the masses of people."

"The same fate befell the second and similar attempt by reaction which organized the plot of the 'Cagouards' in 1937 with the object of forcibly overthrowing the Republican regime. And it was only due to a military catastrophe, the direct responsibility for which

lies at the door of the very same circles, that favorable conditions for carrying out these anti-popular plans were finally created."

"The senseless military adventure, started by the French imperialist clique in alliance with the British, under the command of the latter, demanded not only many human but also material sacrifices from France."

"FASCIST REGIME CREATED"

"The country's state debt, which at the time of the declaration of war reached the enormous sum of 450,000,000,000 francs—increased by additional hundreds of thousands of millions of francs for armaments and the upkeep of a French army, five million strong. The liquidation consequences of the war will call for new, incalculable funds. Thus, the payment for the war and re-

## Accept Million New Candidates To Soviet C. P.

MOSCOW, July 15 (ICN).—1,127,807 persons have been accepted as candidates for membership in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and 6,527 as members of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in the period following the 18th Congress C.P.S.U.—from April 1, 1939, to June 1, 1940. This indicates the further strengthening of the Party's ties with the masses of people.

## Germans Threaten to Blast London

Declare Capital No Longer 'Open City' After Churchill Talk

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and determined political and military accord.

(There were various hints during the week end that the axis offensive against Britain would start soon but there was no definite information from either Berlin or Rome prior to Gayda's statement.)

The High Command communiqué said that the Italian sea campaign in the Mediterranean and the aerial campaign in Africa was continuing successfully.

### BOMB ADEN

Italian planes "successfully" bombed the British base at Aden, at the lower entrance to the Red Sea, the communiqué said, and destroyed two British planes on the ground near Buna, in British East Africa south of the frontier post of Moyale and also machine-gunned British troop concentrations.

It was asserted that British planes failed to do damage in a raid on the Italian North African base of Tobruk and that one British plane was shot down in an unsuccessful raid on Assab, Italian East Africa.

The newspaper Regime Fascista, organ of Roberto Farinacci, one-time Secretary General of the Fascist Party, said today that Germany and Italy included in their war aims complete control of the Suez Canal.

The Italian press gave wide prominence to Churchill's speech, declaring that it was a useless appeal to the world at a moment when the axis partners are about to launch their great offensive against the British Isles.

All the newspapers claimed that the British blockade has failed and that "pangs of hunger" will soon be felt in England.

The newspaper Avvenire said that "during this dramatic suspense England is struggling for her life."

"Her ports must receive at least 150 ships daily loaded with 50,000 tons of food to feed the island," the newspaper said. "Her ports are being blasted by the Germans."

## British Surrender Moyale To Italians

Retreat from Ethiopian Border Town After Five-Day Siege

NAIROBI, Kenya Colony, July 15 (UP).—Under siege for five days, the British garrison at Moyale has withdrawn in the face of intense Italian fire, a communiqué said today.

"Our garrison at British Moyale, which has been surrounded for five days, withdrew last night, according to plan and without incident," the communiqué said.

The garrison, including the famed King's African Rifles, had been reported holding off repeated attacks by superior Italian forces. Moyale is an important military post near the south border of Italian Ethiopia.

## Laval Bans All Strikes, Seeks 'National Party'

Eliminates All Former Backers of Popular Front Gov't

VICHY, France, July 15 (Delayed) (UP).—Vice-Premier Pierre Laval said today that strikes and lock-outs will be prohibited.

Laval, as chief aid to Marshal Henri Philippe Petain, will eliminate old party quarrels by early creation of a single national party.

All international "doctrines" will be banished, it was understood, and the Petain government already has carried out its promise to eliminate every person from power who had any role in the Popular Front government.

It was understood that the government would seek to create a "friendly" press to support its "reconstruction" efforts.

## Minor Talks at Meeting for Spain Tonight

Brighton Beach Rally to Honor Boys Who Died in Struggle

Robert Minor, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, will speak tonight, the fourth anniversary of the war of the Spanish people, at a Spain Memorial called by the Communist Party of the Second Assembly District, Kings County.

The rally will also pay tribute to the memory of three Brighton Beach boys who died fighting fascism in Spain. The meeting will be held at the Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn.

Minor, who was an eye witness of the events in Spain during a major portion of the struggle, will also be making his first appearance in the Second A.D. as candidate for Congress from that neighborhood which is part of the Eighth Congressional District. The chairman of the meeting will be Captain Leonard Lamb, a veteran of the Lincoln Brigade, who saw action in Spain with Pinky Rodman, Abbe Barsky and Wilfred Mendelson, the boys in whose honor the meeting is called.

The date of the meeting comes close to the anniversary of the loss of Wilfred Mendelson who fell on the Ebro July 27th, 1938. Mendelson, or "Mendy" as he was known throughout the community, was a leading Communist in Brighton Beach and one of the most popular young men in Party and YCL circles.

Further information can be obtained by telephoning the committee at GRamercy 5-7607.

Well, he did tell us a little about old Texas and San Antonio where he was born and grew up. A real cattle town in those days, he said, with the herds being driven through the streets of the town on their way north to the stockyards in Kansas City.

Bob Minor was born in 1884 within a stone's throw of historic old Alamo, and long before he was of voting age he had joined a union and participated in an action to protect workers' wages. His union was the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, AFL.

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"To me it seemed like a beautiful cultural art center," he laughed. "Well, I hung around there until I was put on—as a sign painter's apprentice."

But the wages were only 25 cents a day. And Bob Minor was one of six children. His father was a school teacher, then, and educating the young was scarcely a lucrative profession. So young Bob left the job of his choice and became a carpenter's apprentice at \$1 a day. Later he went

to work as assistant stereotyper on the San Antonio Gazette. It was on this paper that the young man who was later to become one of the greatest cartoonists the country has ever known, and a leader of the Communist Party, first had the opportunity to see his cartoons in print. The Gazette put them in—and before very long Bob Minor was in St. Louis, working for the Post-Dispatch. From St. Louis he came to New York to work on "The World."

Bob Minor later went to jail on behalf of the unemployed. Back in 1914 he was already conducting work in behalf of the jobless.

"That year," he tells you, "the unemployed movement had reached a high pitch of organization and action. The bosses then, as now, were angry and afraid. They decided to use an explosion in a tenement house on Lexington Avenue as an 'incident' to begin a campaign against the unemployed."

The World's editors summoned Bob Minor and told him he was to draw the cartoon which would "send off" the campaign. Bob Minor "told" the editors. He not only refused to make such a cartoon, but he threatened the editors of the World with exposure if they dared carry through their frame-up campaign against the unemployed.

During this time too Bob Minor was at the height of the struggle against the government's use of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act to destroy the labor unions in this country. Only two weeks ago the Daily Worker reprinted one of the greatest labor cartoons of all time—a Minor cartoon of the government's attack on labor through the use of the anti-trust act. As applicable today as when it was drawn—before the war.

When the war started, and the World came out for it, Minor and his editors parted company for good—and he went to work for the Socialist Call.

"That was in 1915," he recalled. "You see, I had joined the Socialist Party in 1907, during the campaign to save William D. Haywood. But when Haywood was expelled from the National Executive Board of the Socialist Party in 1912, I resigned in protest."

LED MOONEY FIGHT

The war gave scope to Bob Minor's growing activities. He became a journalist as well as an artist—and before long he had organized one of the greatest campaigns the world has ever known—the campaign to save Tom Mooney.

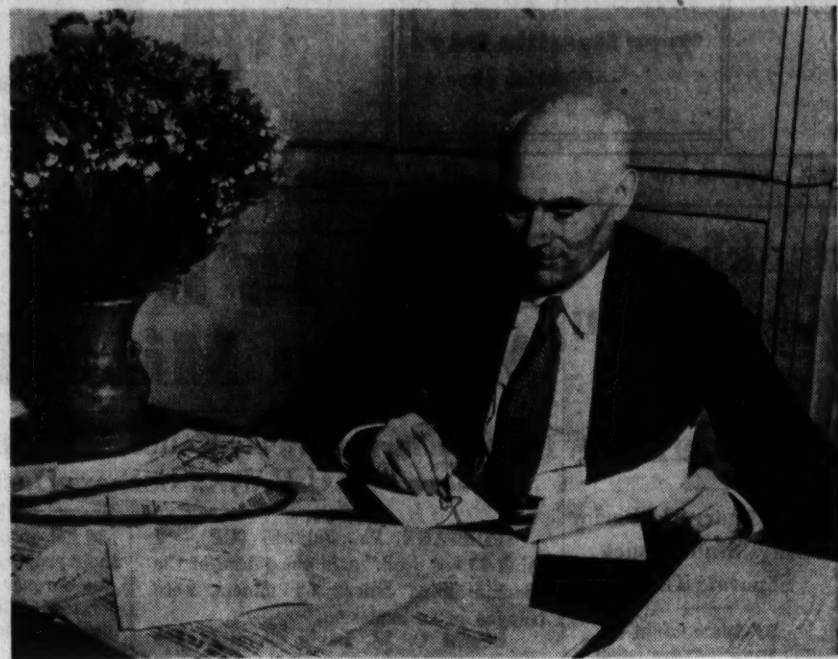
The tremendous strength and scope of the campaign which finally, after 22 years, freed Tom Mooney altogether was organized and its great activities begun under the leadership and guidance of Bob Minor. On that memorable day when Tom Mooney came out of jail—for good—the first fighter in his defense—Bob Minor—was the first to greet him.

There aren't many spots in Europe or on this continent that Bob Minor doesn't know. During the war years and after as a journalist he "covered" France, Mexico, Germany and the baby Soviet Union.

In 1937 Bob Minor packed up his ready bag and went again to help another people. This time he went to Spain where he remained for two years, a part of the struggle of the Spanish people against fascist invasion.

You ask him to mention the biggest event in his full and varied life and he'll tell you. "Well, there's one main thing, the Party."

One main thing—the Party.



HE'S FIFTY-SIX: Robert Minor, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, is shown at his desk yesterday, his 56th birthday.

## Bob Minor at 56 Radiates The Vitality and Strength Of the Communist Party

By Beth McHenry

A birthday doesn't shake the calm of Comrade Bob Minor, who smilingly passed his 56th milestone yesterday.

He spent the day, as he spends his others—at a deskful of work in his office at the national headquarters of the Communist Party. Belonging on the Political Bureau as well as the National Committee of the Communist Party, he makes Bob Minor inclined to forget his own birthday. He looked somewhat surprised when reminded.

The greatest difference in his day perhaps was that the phone rang extra—for it would be hard to count the number of people who wish Bob Minor a happy birthday—and a huge bowl of flowers sat on his desk, an affectionate token from his co-workers on the National Committee of the Party.

The Daily Worker had the idea of drawing a bit of his life story from Comrade Minor yesterday. An ambitious enterprise—for Bob Minor's 56 years have been spent in brave variance. And besides, while he has much to say about the Communist Party and the socialist cause, he is somewhat reluctant to dwell. That's the subject of Bob Minor.

### BORN IN TEXAS

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You ask him to mention the biggest event in his full and varied life and he'll tell you. "Well, there's one main thing, the Party."

One main thing—the Party.

Then you remember that the history of leaders like Bob Minor parallels the history of the American Communist Party. For he was one of its earliest members and there has not been a day since then when his life or activities have been apart from it. Right now he has "more campaigns than ever" on his hands. He's the chairman of the Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists and among other things is himself the Party's candidate for U. S. Congress in Brooklyn's Sixteenth Congressional District.

Bob Minor saw the greatest turn in history take place twenty-three years ago. He had a message of hope and liberty to express:

"The first World War ended with one-sixth of the world free of capitalism, the cause of modern wars. The second great imperialist war begins with one-sixth of the world free of capitalism. Not only that, but this war crisis has begun after socialism has already been established and consolidated, and the socialist state has become the most powerful of all states of the old world. Now people are talking about this or that capitalist power being able to conquer the world or to prevent the conquest. But the truth is that the greatest and finally decisive fact is that the strongest power in Europe and Asia is not a capitalist state, but a socialist state!"

Comrade Bob Minor predicted that the coming elections, in which "the Communist Party has such a tremendous part to play," would prove the strength and correctness of the Communist position to great numbers of hitherto unaware people.

"Our presidential candidate, that great American leader of the people, Earl Browder, is sentenced to four years in prison as a penalty for his leadership of our Party in its fight against the war. He is going into this election supported by the advance guard of the working class and farmers, Negroes and progressive people, as the one and only voice of the truly patriotic interests of the American people against war, against isolation of America from its only possible friends and against the hunger program of Wall Street."

ANTI-WAR FIGHT

He proudly stressed that "had it not been for the good and brilliant work of the Communist Party of the United States, our country would now be at war in Europe."

Emphasizing



# Aluminum Trust-- Record of Defense Council vs. Labor

Stettinius, Hillman Do  
the Dirty Work for  
the Monopolies

(Continued from Page 1)

\$25,318,061 in 1929; \$20,872,750 in 1928 and \$22,891,505 in 1925. Alcoa shares always did pay to those few who had them--the handsomest dividends. It is estimated that anyone who invested \$100 in a share in 1904 and collected on it every year since, received \$9,503 in total dividends.

Very few workers lasted in an aluminum mill since 1904. When worn down and cast on the scrap heap in their forties or early fifties, they are through and often haven't a \$100 to their name. But some one else has title to the wealth they have created and it's rolling up like a snowball for America's "most complete monopoly."

The basic plants of the Mellon trust are organized today--chiefly in the CIO. The backbone of orders was never so high. It is estimated that 80 per cent of the metal in an airplane is aluminum. A strike of even a week or two would have cost the company as much as the 10 cents an hour raise the workers asked would have amounted to in a year. Surely the workers were in a position to get their demand, and get it quickly. At that, it would have only compensated for the recent rise in the cost of living.

Why didn't they get it? What is the mysterious power that paralyzed their hand?

## HILLMAN'S ROLE

A survey of the settlements being reached in some of the labor cases these days indicates that the "mysterious" power operates out of Washington. The administration's National Defense Council is beginning to show how it functions.

Two kinds of settlements are being made at Washington--settlements of "profit strikes" by the owners of defense industries and settlements of threatened strikes by workers who are trying to catch up with the cost of living.

Significantly, on the very day that Alcoa opened its purse strings so magnanimously, President Roosevelt dropped the 8 per cent profit limit in the Vinson bill and told the plane manufacturers to start working as that little obstacle was out of the way. This changed matters and Packard Motors agreed to take the Rolls Royce order of 9,000 engines. The Western plane manufacturers began to beam with patriotism. But suddenly Packard's love of country and concern for defense suffered a decline. Again the magic wand of the Defense Council performed, and Packard received the promise of a \$30,000,000 R.F.C. loan.

It is much like well known experience with blackmailers; you are never through with them.

In the labor end of the situation the principal role falls to the man President Roosevelt chose to be labor's representative on the National Defense Council--Mr. Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

It is now a regular custom in deadlocked labor-employer negotiations to invite the negotiators to Washington. In the past Washington men usually hoped an airplane to the city where conferences were being held. The labor representatives are invited to Mr. Hill-

## Aluminum Co. Offer Accepted By Workers

PITTSBURGH, July 15 (UP).--Union members at three Aluminum Company of America plants accepted a company compromise.

Workers at New Kensington, Pa., Alcoa, Tenn., and Badin, N. C., plants voted during the week-end to accept a two-cents an hour wage increase offered in compromise to their demands for a 10-cent wage boost. The demand covered five Alcoa plants under CIO contract.

Workers at the Detroit plant were scheduled to vote on the proposal tonight. At the Edgewater, N. J., plant employees will act on the offer Thursday night.

In proposing its two-cent increase, the company offered to extend the boost to workers in eight plants in addition to the five whose employees voted to strike. This would provide wage adjustments at all of Alcoa's 15 plants with the exception of those at Garwood, N. J., and East St. Louis, Ill., where wage increases were made recently.

man's chamber; the employers' side is invited to the chamber of Edward Stettinius, former chairman of U. S. Steel and now chairman of the Defense Council. In this set-up labor gets it from both ends. I. S. Mr. Hillman's job not to fight in behalf of the labor representatives, but to rather convince them that a strike at "this time" is wrong, that it is doomed to fail, that the workers will be denounced as "fifth columnists" and that it is above all important not to embarrass the President who is "doing his best." His line is to urge the workers to accept the minimum offer.

At the Stettinius chamber, there is straight business talk. The employers' representatives ask bluntly "what do we get if we give the workers anything?"

What did Alcoa get for parting with two cents an hour?

For one thing, it was assured of uninterrupted operations for a 1940 profit year which will surpass the 1939 record.

Mr. Stettinius' criticism of members of Congress for blocking a \$25,000,000 appropriation to TVA for an additional power plant in Tennessee, may be another indication of the deal. Stettinius says the power plant is needed to speed aluminum production for airplanes.

A source of cheap power is a source of great profit, too.

But the far bigger consideration was undoubtedly the government's pending Sherman Anti-Trust suit against the company. If any backdoor deals were made on that, the public naturally would not receive an announcement of it. The government did already throw out the general hint that it will relax its prosecution of employers on anti-trust charges, so as not to "hinder" war production. Mr. Thurman Arnold whose chief time is occupied with prosecuting labor unions on the anti-trust act, denied loudly when questioned by reporters on the possibility that the case against Alcoa would be dropped. But too many such "rumors" these days were forerunners of the truth. It is doubtful if Alcoa would overlook such fine opportunity to settle a very annoying suit.

The suit being tried at the Federal Court House in New York, began on June 2, 1938. It is expected to end some time next month. The company is indicted as a monopoly and dictator of the price of aluminum in the United States.

Attorney General Robert H. Jackson, who as assistant, Attorney General on April, 1937 drew up the indictment, brought out that actually seven stockholders of Alcoa hold nearly two thirds of the shares of the firm and its Canadian subsidiary, Aluminum Ltd. He revealed the following names and figures showing their shareholding:

Alcoa Aluminum, Ltd.

R. B. Mellon	266,056	106,120
Andrew W. Mellon	116,066	106,120
Anthony V. Davis	180,269	73,808
Paul Mellon	73,000	
Trustees of Duke Endowment	61,633	23,968
Roy A. Hunt	53,066	21,848
Alvah K. Lourie	50,214	20,820
Trustees of Doris Duke	30,816	11,984
Maria T. Hunt	30,000	12,633

Total 863,070 377,101

Mr. Jackson then revealed that the number of the shares held by the above group was 56% of the total on Alcoa and 63% of the total in Aluminum, Ltd. The company controls all bauxite deposits, too.

Exercising this control of the only company in the industry, this handful followed a "take it or leave it" policy. The price of aluminum was jacked up to suit their whims and appetite for profit. Meanwhile the use for aluminum spread rapidly into new fields.

Today, the company is on the threshold of still greater heights in profit and monopoly, and such little details as an anti-trust suit are apparently scheduled to be snowed under in the hurricane of war orders.

## California Jobless Fight Ban On Alliance

Resist Rule Prohibiting  
Dues Payments by  
Relief Clients

(Special to the Sunday Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.--The Workers Alliance of California today branded Attorney General Earl Warren's ruling that relief clients cannot pay dues to any organization as "another long step in the direction toward native American fascism."

Urging pressure on the California relief commission to repudiate the Warren edict the California Alliance launched a campaign to protect its rights as an organization and the rights of the people on relief.

"The opinion delivered by Warren at the behest of the state relief administration is another long step in the direction toward native American fascism" said the Alliance in a statement signed by State Vice President Oscar Fuss.

"The Workers Alliance intends to fight this ruling through legal injunctions and a mass campaign in which we are certain to get the aid of churches, unions, Granges and other organizations since this ruling affects them as much as us."

"Meanwhile the attorney general's opinion in our hands shows that the final determination of this question is up to the state relief commission. And while waiting for the meeting of the commission, we are going ahead with dues collections as usual."

"The complete opinion of the attorney general does not take effect until the next meeting of the commission; and they may rule otherwise."

"In fact we are sure that an aroused California will be able to convince the commission that unions, churches, Granges and other organizations are just as much a necessity as food; for without their organizations people today would not even be getting food."

The ruling by Warren interpreting the "famine relief act" passed by the State Legislature was:

"It follows from the provision that donations to any organization, political or otherwise, for relief money, for fees, dues or other payments except as are determined to be necessities under the rules and regulations established by the commission, would result in disqualification from the appropriation made by said statute."

## CIO Signs Contract with Lumber Co.

250,000 Southern  
Workers Are  
Unorganized

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, July 15.--The Young Communist League of Maryland and District of Columbia is undertaking to warn the youth of this region of the great dangers the Voorhis Bill holds for the rights of youth organizations. Through leaflets and literature the Y.C.L. is urging young people and their organizations to take their stand against the passage of this fascist measure.

The following telegram signed by Sam Banks, Regional Secretary, was sent to the Senate Judiciary Committee:

"Voorhis Bill is step to fascize America. Endangers rights of all organizations. Maryland District of Columbia Young Communist League urges defeat of this Hitler measure."

## Famous Ballroom Dancer Is Injured

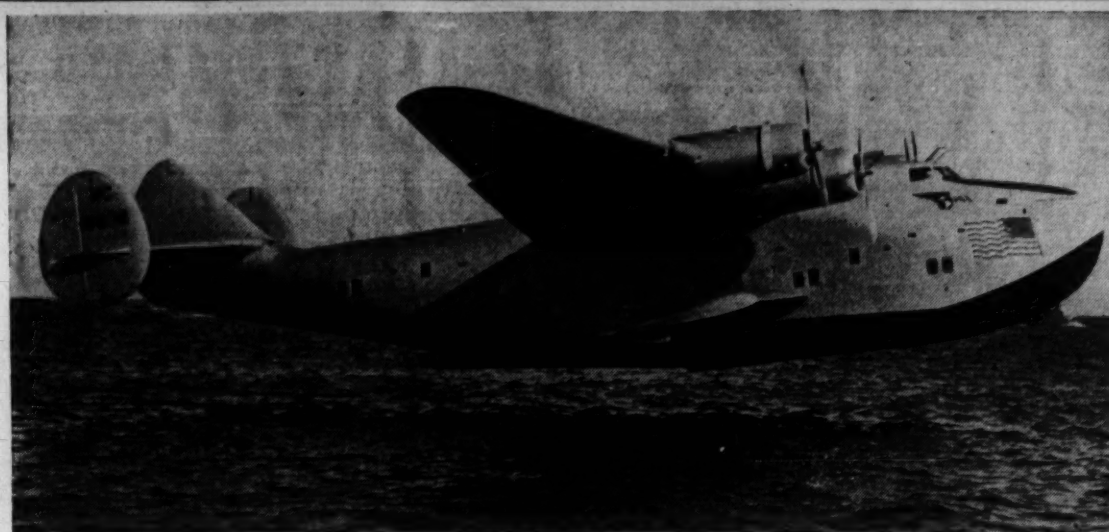
MONTEREY, Cal., July 15 (UP).--Renee de Marco, member of the Maroco ballroom dancing team, suffered face lacerations last night when the private airplane in which she was a passenger was forced down in a field near Salinas.

Her husband and dancing partner, Tony de Marco, was uninjured.

## Police Search for Planter of 'Mud' Bomb Near War Statue in Brooklyn

Police today hunted a "practical joker" who placed a mud-filled box labeled "Bomb-Dangerous" in a Brooklyn park, to frighten more than 3,000 Sunday strollers.

The package was found not far from a World War memorial, near a parking lot. A patrolman who was enjoying his day off in the park found it, placed it in a pall of water, roped off an area of several hundred yards surrounding the pal-



**CLIPPER TO NEW ZEALAND:** The American Clipper leaving Los Angeles Harbor for Hawaii on the first leg of the sky route to the lands "down under." The trip will include stops at Canton Island and New Caledonia on the way to Auckland. The 42-ton Boeing, carrying a large cargo of mail, a crew of eleven and sixteen non-paying passengers, is scheduled to make the 8,000-mile voyage in a little over 50 hours actual time and four and one-half days in elapsed time.

## Voters Fight Arkansas Poll Tax Law

Opposition Councils Are  
Springing Up in All  
Sections of State

HOPE, Ark., July 15 (FP).--The people of Arkansas have never voted for the \$1 poll tax law, restricting voting to a small minority in the state, and they are now renewing their efforts to abolish this class legislation, declares chairman Wm. F. Hutchens of the Arkansas Anti-Poll Tax Councils.

Almost a million people could vote in the state if it weren't for the poll tax voting requirement, but only 240,000 are eligible on the basis of poll tax payments, Hutchens shows. The 1920 amendment putting through the tax requirement did not receive a majority of the votes cast in that election, but the reactionary state supreme court some years later ruled, in defiance of the legal provisions that it had passed because more voted for it than against it. Only a minority of those voting in that election, however, took the trouble to vote on the amendment.

Councils are springing up all over Arkansas with the motto, Root the Poll Tax Out! The rooting-out phrase is an allusion to the wild boar, symbolic animal of the state, like the badger of Wisconsin or the wolverine of Michigan.

Propaganda by the councils, with headquarters at 712 E. Division St., Hope, points out that the legislature could easily raise the \$1 poll tax to \$1,000 and so still further limit voting rights to the rich at the expense of the poor who are the overwhelming majority in the state. To prevent such a financial dictatorship the Arkansas people are mobilizing to abolish the poll tax altogether as a voting qualification.

## Maryland Youth Drives Against Voorhis Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

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## Party Must Reach People In Fund Drive, Amter Says

Letter to Alex Leith Lauds Membership for Work  
So Far; Stresses Need for Building Circulation  
of Daily and Sunday Worker

Although on a much deserved and needed vacation, Israel Amter, New York State Chairman of the Communist Party, reveals that the Communist Party financial campaign is very much in his thoughts.

In a letter to Alex Leith, fund drive director, Amter expressed great satisfaction over the progress of the drive thus far but indicated his concern that the campaign be broadened to include more Party sections and non-Party people.

Amter's letter, which also discusses problems of Daily Worker circulation and recruiting, follows: "It was with tremendous pleasure that I read in the Daily Worker of July 9th that up to date the New York State organization has raised more than \$66,000. This includes the jump of \$21,000 last week. It confirms the enthusiasm at the state convention when the proposal was made for a drive for \$300,000. I congratulate our splendid comrades and their leadership."

### SECTIONS LAGGING

"However, I notice that a number of sections have not been heard from at all. This surely cannot be because the 'situation' is different or more difficult. The real reason is that in the successful sections the drive has been thoroughly organized, the comrades mobilized and the plans carried out. Of the sections that have not reported at all, we should ask: do you not consider the raising of money to carry on our political work basic to all activity? The sections that are lagging should likewise go over their plans, checkup and see to it that they come to the front as soon as possible.

"The members of the Party are coming forward splendidly in assessing themselves and setting an example for the friends of the Party. However, we must immediately plan activities that will bring us in contact with large numbers of friends and workers in the shops, unions and mass organizations. This will be political work of the highest order.

"In this connection, I want to ask: is the membership confining its work merely to raising money or are they combining it with clarification of the domestic and international situation? Are they thinking of the Daily Worker, the Sunday Worker and the language press and seeing to it that their circulation rises?

"In the context of the tremendous world problems facing the people, the Daily Worker should be the guide, not only for every Party member, but for tens of thousands of friends of the Party. Let us not neglect the first line political task of organizing the circulation of the Daily Worker. It is not sufficient in New York State to raise \$85,000 for the Daily Worker. That we will surely do. But we have the

## N.Y.A. Makes Upstate Payroll Estimate

ALBANY, July 15 (UP).--National Youth Administration wages totaling \$574,407.07 were paid to 16,531 boys and girls in 860 upstate New York high schools during 1939-1940, State Youth Administrator Karl Hesley said today.

## 700 Forest Fires Rage Out West

Lightning Dry Spell  
Cause Fires from  
Alaska to Mexico

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15 (UP).--Hundreds of forest fires, most of them started by lightning, burned across the Pacific Coast and the western states today from Alaska to the Mexican border.

The U. S. Forest Service sent its new "smoke jumper" units into action in Montana, northern Idaho and eastern Washington, where lightning started an estimated 700 fires. Specially-trained and equipped parachutists were dropped from airplanes to put out small spot fires.

The biggest single blaze in San Diego County, California, where 8,000 acres burned on Houser Mountain before the fire was controlled. The first situation by areas:

Montana, northern Idaho, eastern Washington; approximately 700 fires, mostly controlled. Parachutists and 7,800 other workers on the lines. Five thousand-acre burn west of Kallispell, Mont., in Tully Lake district; 1,500-acre fire on Belle Hill in Kootenai forest. Fire in Nez Perce, Clearwater, St. Joe, Coeur d'Alene, Bitter Root and Lolo forests.

AFL top officialdom. The group decided to apply for a charter from the CIO.

Nigel Morgan, Canadian representative of the International Woodworkers of America heads the council and James Robertson of the Cumberland local of the United Mine Workers was elected vice-president, James Thompson, secretary of the Inland Boatman's Union was elected secretary.

## Form New CIO Council In Vancouver

Splitting Activities of  
AFL Leads to Setting  
Up of Council

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 15 (ICN).--A British Columbia Industrial Union Council was formed here last week when 16 CIO unions in the province met to discuss action in industry. The new central labor body was greeted by Adolph Germer, United States CIO representative, and Mayor Telford of Vancouver.

The new body was formed as a result of the splitting tactics of the



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## SHOPPING GUIDE

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing advertisers

### Army-Navy Stores

HUDSON, 103 Third Ave., cor. 13th. 7x7 Wall Tent, \$4.95; cot, \$1.49. Complete tent camping equipment.

### Beauty Parlors

GOLDSTEIN'S 223 E. 14th St. GR. 5-8989. Permanent wave \$3 and \$5. 35c per item; 3 items \$1.

### Carpet Cleaners

YOUR 9x12 RUG CLEANED ONLY \$2.70 STORED MONTH-PROOFED \$2.70 AND INSURED

Free Storage During Summer Months

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### A CLOTHING PLAN

for a UNION MAN! YOU ARE ASSURED SUITS

1-A Better Buy for a Better

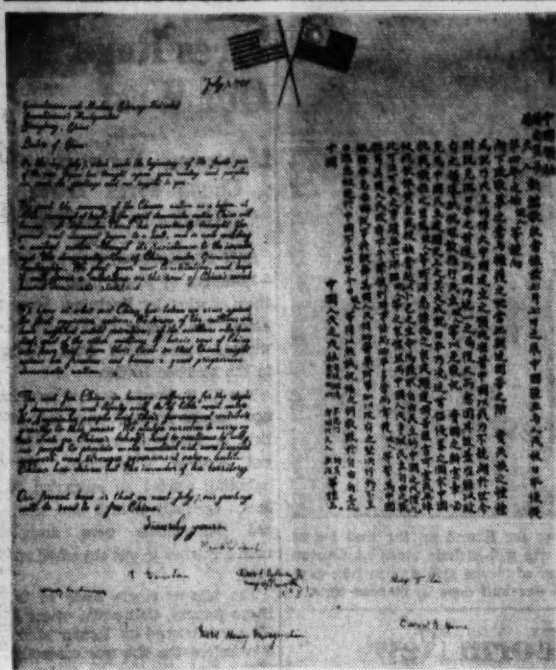
Garment.

2-Free Alteration

3-Comradely Service.

4-Continued Support for the Progressive and Union





—Daily Worker Photos

**PLEDGE AID TO CHINA** This letter was President and Mme. Chiang Kai-shek by the American Friends of the Chinese People.

## Isaacs, Others Pledge To Push Aid for China

Pledging to rally the American people to provide more medical aid and financial support to the stricken people of China, the American Friends of the Chinese People yesterday forwarded by clipper a parchment letter of greetings and support to Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-shek.

The letter was signed by Maxwell S. Stewart, Albert Einstein, Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, Stanley M. Isaacs, Julius Loeb, Edwin A. Hume, Charles R. Erdman, George T. Ashe. It declared:

"We greet the successes of the Chinese nation as a token, at this moment of trial, of the great democratic nation China will become. A 'defenceless China' has practically brought the proud and arrogant Japan to a halt, and is now welding a unified nation through the resistance to the invader and the democratization of China under Government leadership. We greet your new Constitution and hope it will prove a milestone on the road of China's march toward democratic statehood.

"We know at what cost China has taken up arms against the first aggressor nation. We know of the millions who have suffered untold privation; of the millions who have died; and of the other millions of heroic sons of China, who have laid down their lives so that China might retain her freedom, and become a great, progressive democratic nation.

**PLEDGE TO CARRY ON**  
"The cost for China, in human suffering for the ideals of democracy and liberty, will be of little avail, unless the American people and their government contribute greatly to this cause. We pledge ourselves to carry on our work on China's behalf, and to continue to rally our people to provide more medical aid, more financial support, and stronger government action, until China has driven out the invader of her territory."

Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs sent the American Friends of the Chinese People the following note when he added his signature to the letter:

"I am glad to join in signing the letter to Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-shek presented by the American Friends of the Chinese people. Their fight against

## Tokio Puppet Gov't Ousts U.S. Newsmen

**NANKING, July 15 (UP).—**The Japanese-supported government of Wang Ching-wei today ordered expulsion of six Americans from the International Settlement at Shanghai.

The Americans ordered expelled included: Randall Gould, editor of the Shanghai Evening Post and Mercury.

C. V. Starr, president of the Post-Mercury Company, and an American Insurance Company representative.

N. F. Allman, member of the Municipal Council and a well-known lawyer who handled the affairs of the biggest Chinese newspaper, Shun Pao, which is American-registered.

J. B. Powell, editor of the American China Weekly Review.

H. P. Mills, publisher of the oft-bombarded American-owned Hwan Meiwan Pao, which is opposed to the Wang government.

C. D. Alcott, a radio commentator.

J. A. E. Sanders-Bates, publisher of three British-registered Chinese newspapers, also was ordered expelled.

Japanese aggression was one of the first and most important of the efforts to defend democracy against fascist aggression. The successful resistance of the Chinese people is heartening to all lovers of democracy.

"Stanley M. Isaacs."

## Fear 45 Dead In Mellon Mine Blast in Penna.

(Continued from Page 1)

of the slope mine.

Crowding around the mine entrance as rescue attempts got under way were relatives of the entombed men, including many women who were weeping. Ambulances that had pushed their way through traffic-clogged highways, stood ready at the mine entrance.

"I saw a loud flash and I heard a loud noise and rumbling," Ben reported. "Then things started to fall all around and I yelled 'explosion.' It seemed to be too hot. It was difficult to breathe and we got down and stopped for a while. The air was better down low.

"We crawled on our hands and knees and finally made our way to the 'dip' where we were rescued."

In the group with Ben were Ray Macintosh, Edward Bacrowitz, Stanley Cyrus and a Mr. Hafford. Slightly burned, they were given first aid.

Thirteen others made their way to the entrance and escaped uninjured. They were at work in the No. 18 heading which was under the heading where the explosion occurred.

### THIRD BAD BLAST

Two disastrous mine explosions in the tri-state district earlier this year were recalled. When mine No. 1 of the Pond Creek Pocahontas Co. was blasted Jan. 10 at Bartley, W. Va., 91 miners were killed. On March 16, an explosion occurred at Willow Grove No. 10 mine at Neffs, O., of the Hanna Coal Co., killing 72 men.

The mine is the livelihood of most of the 800 residents of the community of Sonman, in which it is located. The mine is an old workings, having been mined for 50 years.

[This latest mine disaster now in the Mellon-controlled Koppers Coal mine comes as the Neely-Keller Bill, giving the United States Bureau of Mines a right to inspect a mine without the owner's authorization, remains buried in the dustbins of the House Mines and Mining Committee. This bill is sponsored by the United Mine Workers to meet the growing menace of such disasters which are usually traced to negligence by the companies. The mine owners, clinging to their claim that an inspector has no right to violate their "private property" rights, are strongly opposing the bill and blocked it through reactionaries in Congress. The Senate has already passed the bill.]

## Doctors Being Classified for War Service

Classification of physicians for military service is under way. The New York State Journal of Medicine revealed today.

Dr. James M. Flynn of Rochester, president of the State Medical Society, said that the organization, comprising 17,300 practicing physicians, is ready to place all its facilities at the service of the government in time of national emergency.

# Bankhead Keynotes for Unity Of Democrats, Republicans

Tells Convention Only Minor Differences Separate Two Major Parties; Hints Grave Threat to Civil Liberties

(Continued from Page 1)

tinued primarily around the question of the wording of a peace plank in the platform and on the nominee for vice-president.

As far as the presidency is concerned, there seems to be an almost unanimous belief that President Roosevelt will be nominated for a third term and that he will accept the nomination.

Mayor Edward Kelly of Chicago, and one of the twin bosses of the corrupt Kelly-Nash machine, started off the formal third term fireworks at the opening session with a demand that the President be drafted.

"We are hoping that the man who can keep the White House as a lighthouse will accept the crushing load of the next four years," Kelley said.

The Chicago Mayor then expressed the opinion that "this Convention must draft Franklin D. Roosevelt, our beloved President."

Illinois delegates, who were seated right up in front only 20 feet from the platform, at once jumped up and staged a well-organized "spontaneous" demonstration.

### GREEN FOR THIRD TERM

William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, also jumped on the Third Term Band Wagon at least by implication in his testimony before the Convention's Resolutions Committee.

In an indirect slap at CIO President John L. Lewis, who has frequently criticized the administration's failure to solve the problem of unemployment, Senator Sherman Minton of Indiana asked:

"Do you have anyone in your organization who believes that the administration has done nothing to solve the problem of unemployment?"

"I know of nothing the President could do more than he has already done," Green said in a black-check endorsement of the record of the Roosevelt Administration.

Then he added this significant statement which was taken to mean that he desired a third term for the President:

"I believe that ultimately if the President is permitted to handle it he will bring about a solution of the problem of unemployment."

Green later indignantly denied to reporters that he had meant to say anything about a third term, but most observers agreed that there was no other meaning which could be placed on his words.

There is considerably more competition around the job of Vice-President than around the Presidency.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull, Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana and Senator James F. Byrnes of South Carolina are the candidates whose names have been most frequently mentioned so far.

Hull is being pushed by many of the politicians here on the ground that his nomination would persuade Democratic National Committee Chairman James Farley to abandon his reported plans to resign and stay on the job to manage the campaign for the Party ticket in the Fall campaign.

### PEACE PLANK FIGHT

A group of five isolationist Senators on the Resolutions Committee is carrying on a campaign to get inserted in the platform a pledge against involvement of the United States in war.

They are also urging the adoption of an anti-conscription plank in the platform.

Headed by Senator Wheeler, other members of the isolationist group are Senator Bennett Clark of Missouri, D. Worth Clark of Idaho, Pat McCarran of Nevada and Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado.

A proposed plank on peace released by Senator Wheeler early this morning contained a "pledge that our every effort shall be directed against the involvement of this nation in any foreign war."

"We are unalterably opposed to any encroachment by any foreign power in the affairs of this hemisphere," the proposed plank continued, "and likewise to any attempt on the part of the American people to dictate or control the affairs of other powers."

"We shall therefore dedicate ourselves to the proposition that we shall never use our armed forces in a war of aggression, nor shall we send those armed forces to engage in wars in Europe or Asia. We consecrate ourselves to the principles of peace and the pursuit of friendly relations among all peoples."

Sponsors of this plank state they consider it primarily an amplification of the President's promise not to send "our men to take part in European wars."

If they get a verbal pledge against American participation in the war, they are expected to consider their battle won despite the fact that the policies of the Roosevelt Administration are leading to war and these policies will find support and expression in the platform as well as in the choice of the Party's Standard Bearer.

As far as the anti-conscription plank is concerned, it is considered likely that a "compromise" will be reached on the controversial matter by saying nothing about it. Speaker Bankhead at a press conference indicated his opposition to an anti-conscription plank in the platform.

Clearly aware of the growing suspicion of the people that the Roosevelt Administration is leading them into war, Bankhead devoted a considerable portion of his address to an attempt to allay these fears.

He declared that "not only is this Administration opposed absolutely to a participation in any European war, but on the contrary, both the President and our able Secretary of State, Cordell Hull, and a Democratic Congress have done everything possible within the bounds of reason, not only to preserve peace in Europe and in the entire world, but to so conduct our foreign relations that every precaution would be taken to keep us out of involvement in a foreign war."

"Never at any time or place has he suggested our entrance into the European war," Bankhead said in describing the President's position.

"Never has any responsible leader of our Party advocated such participation. The Democratic members of Congress (and Congress alone can declare war) are unanimously opposed to sending an American Army to European or Asiatic battlefields."

After this ringing declaration, Bankhead urged aid "short of war" to the British Empire which may lead to direct American participation in the war.

He expressed the opinion that the American people are "in deepest sympathy with the British Commonwealth in its struggle for life" and believe that "we should furnish them every possible material assistance in our power within the limits of our law, short of war."

Expressing vigorous opposition to appeasement policies, Bankhead declared that "we will resist to the death any compromise of our democratic principles with those malignant disturbers of the peace of the world."

"We do not propose to appease those aggressors whose doctrines wage war upon every principle of liberty for a free people that our Declaration of Independence proclaimed and our Federal Constitution preserved," Bankhead added.

Shortly before Bankhead spoke, however, an interesting appeasement hint came from Senator Claude Pepper of Florida, the most outspoken and pro-war member of the "Aid the Allies" Bloc in the Senate.

Pepper said that he was working on a plank in the platform apparently designed to offset the isolationist plank drafted by Senator Wheeler.

Big armaments was the point stressed most by Pepper in outlining his proposed plank to reporters.

Then he suggested the following sentence for inclusion in the platform:

"We should not clasp the bloody hand of dictatorship until after it has repaired the damage it has done."

This was taken to mean that it might be all right to make a deal

with a reformed Hitler or Nazi dictatorship.

Conspicuously absent from Bankhead's keynote speech as well as from other discussions here is any mention of aid to the embattled Chinese people in their struggle against Japanese aggression.

Apart from his treatment of foreign affairs, Bankhead devoted the major portion of his speech to lauding the "record" of the Roosevelt Administration.

But in discussing this "record" the keynote emphasized comparatively innocuous steps to which big business did not object, particularly such as closing of the banks in 1933, the insuring of bank deposits, and the setting up of the CCC.

The Federal Low-rent Public Housing Program, he did not mention at all, and passage of the Wagner Act and the setting up of WPA were discussed only in the vaguest and most general terms. As a matter of fact, WPA was not directly named.

This emphasis was only appropriate from a reactionary Southern Congressman who quietly knifed many progressive measures during the heyday of the New Deal and now feels in his element following the administration's turn to the Right.

### URGES REPRESSION

In discussing civil liberties, Bankhead vied with Governor Harold Stassen of Minnesota, who made the keynote speech of the Republican Convention in urging repression measures.

Under the general heading of "The Enemy Within," Bankhead had the following to say concerning civil liberties:

"There has been presented a summary of our program for a tremendous increase in our defense against an enemy from overseas, but such danger is not the only menace to our national security."

There is abundant proof that lurking within the shadows of our Government's edifice, laying their mischievous plans at the opportune time to sap and mine it, or to put the Red torch of revolution and disunion against our Democratic form of Government, are those forces of evil now commonly called "the Fifth Column."

No one knows how great are their numbers, but evidence already produced shows that they run into the tens of thousands, all of them sworn enemies of our form of government. However great or small may be their numbers, there is no place in the United States for a single one of them to abide in freedom.

Congressional legislation has already been enacted and approved by the President providing every possible restraint upon and punishment of these enemies of our institutions that could be devised within the limits of our Constitution.

**DANGER TO PROGRESSIVES**  
Particularly ominous was Bankhead's statement about no room in the United States for those whom he chose to designate as "Fifth Columnists" to "abide in freedom."

This appeared to be a precursor to wholesale arrests and raids conducted against the Communists and other progressive groups.

A. F. of L. chief Green was almost as ferocious as Bankhead in

his attack on civil liberties when he testified before the Resolutions Committee.

Green urged suppression of "subversive activities," deportation of non-citizens who are allegedly engaged in such activities and a strict curb on immigration to this country.

The A. F. of L. president's testimony was characterized throughout by black-check endorsement of the policies of the Roosevelt Administration.

He declared that the A. F. of L. is "in thorough accord with the policies followed by the Administration in executing the Defense Program."

Green hinted that the A. F. of L. would condone the breaking down of labor standards if only it is consulted in advance.

"There shall be no dilution or lowering of existing standards of fitness for trades or callings except by conference and agreement with the unions concerned," he declared in proposing labor planks for the Democratic platform.

The inference appeared to be that such "dilution" would be all right with the consent of the A. F. of L. chiefs.

A strong pro-war position was taken by Clark M. Elcheibarger, Secretary of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies.

Elcheibarger expressed the hope that the Democratic platform "does not commit the hands of the candidates six months from now when nobody knows what the situation is" by containing an unequivocal anti-war plank.

He clashed frequently with Senator Wheeler and other members of the Resolutions Committee.

A vigorous demand that the platform contain a plank "to maintain and extend the WPA and the program of the New Deal," was voiced by C. R. Logsdon of the Union of Chicago Teachers of Adult Education affiliated with the A. F. of L.

Logsdon also spoke for a number of other organizations including the United Conference on the High Cost of Living, United Artists of America, the Workers Alliance and the United Office and Professional Workers.

Following the opening hearings today, a drafting committee of 15 was set up by Chairman Robert Wagner of the Resolutions Committee to work on the wording of the platform.

### UNIONISTS ACTIVE

Also of great importance, undoubtedly, was the action of the Westinghouse local yesterday in standing by its vice-president Logan Burkhardt, one of the defendants who had been released on bond previously.

Gwynn, who was released late this afternoon, will speak over the radio this Friday evening July 19th at 7:15 P.M. Gwynn will speak over station KGV on the petition cases and their significance.

Also released on bond today were: John Dercacz, James Deadman, Ida Blakely, Negro workers, Harry Steinberg, veteran of the Abraham Lincoln brigade, Sam Zrncic, John Powers, Max Jenkins, leading member of Jewish workers organizations, Mike Stanovich, coal miner, and leading Communist of the forty-three indicted.

There are two still in the county jail. These are Andy Novak and Antun Skvaric. They will be released early tomorrow morning since bond has already been posted for them.

Thus only ten of the 43 indicted a week ago Friday are not out on bond. Great jubilation exists at the offices of the Communist Party since the task which was considered well nigh impossible by enemies of the Party has been accomplished exactly one week after the fourteen Party leaders and candidates made their dramatic appearance at the District Attorney's office.

### VICTIMS JIM-CROWED

Lloyd Brown, out today, reported to the Daily Worker that the Jim-crowing of the Negro workers meant putting them in the lowest range in the jail. There they were constantly exposed to draughts so that even though the weather has been moderately warm, reaching almost 91 in downtown Pittsburgh, these Negro workers were constantly in danger of becoming ill.

Last one out today was Charles Gwynn, who as chairman of the Party, led in a fight against the Jim-crowism in the jail. Called in by the warden, who told Gwynn that he had no right to dictate to the warden how prisoners should

are quickly recognizing that it is all aimed at their unions."

Anthony J. Salopak, fellow-defendant with Burkhardt, stated that he too was glad to hear of the decision taken by the Westinghouse local.

**SEE DIES REBUKED**  
"In Duquesne," said Salopak, "the workers are all one hundred per cent in support of the position taken by my local's membership in sustaining me and defeating the resolution condemning me. Any attempt to control the political activities of trade unionists is Hitlerian, and American workers won't stand for that," Mr. Salopak concluded.

"This is a democratic country. There are some people who think that a man has no right to an outside life if he is a trade union leader. But this is completely contrary to truly democratic trade unionism. I think the members of Local 601 are to be congratulated on the stand they have taken. They are trying to raise a lot of nonsense about fifth columns but the workers

Local 601 is a democratic organization and believes in American democracy. The constitution of the United Electrical provides that membership is open to all races, color, religion and political beliefs."

"Mr. Metcalfe presided over the meeting and kept order throughout the debate which lasted two

and a half hours.

"It would have required a two-thirds vote of the members to recall Mr. Burkhardt from office. However, Mr. Burkhardt actually received a sizeable majority in his favor."

"After the debate had been concluded but before the result had been announced members from both sides of the debate pledged that they would loyally abide by the decision of the majority and keep the ranks of Local 601 solid."

"On the announcement of the vote, Mr. Burkhardt thanked the members for their confidence."

**NAMED AS DELEGATE**  
At the same meeting Burkhardt was nominated as one of the delegates to the National Convention of the union to be held in September.

Pittsburgh trade unionists hailed the retention of Burkhardt as vice-president of the Westinghouse local. Typical was the comment of Michael Luschnski, field organizer for the Inland Boatmen's division of the National Maritime Union, who said:

"This is a democratic country. There are some people who think that a man has no right to an outside life if he is a trade union leader. But this is completely contrary to truly democratic trade unionism. I think the members of Local 601 are to be congratulated on the stand they have taken. They are trying to raise a lot of nonsense about fifth columns but the workers



**WARSHIP FOR CANADA:** This sleek submarine chaser is being launched at a Montreal shipyard. It will patrol Canadian waters.

## Protests Cut Bail Of Pittsburgh Witchhunt Victims

Charles Gwynn, Others Freed as Wide Indignation Forces District Attorney to Reduce Exorbitant Bail in C. P. Petition Indictments

(Special to the Daily Worker)

**PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 15.**—Charles Gwynn, chairman of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania, Lloyd Brown, Negro leader, and James Dolsen were among those freed from the Allegheny County jail today when bond was posted by the defense committee in the actions to persecute

forty-three workers after the successful petition campaign which placed the Communist Party on the ballot in this state.

All of the forty-three indicted in the witch-hunt organized by District Attorney Andrew Park are expected to be out on bail by tomorrow afternoon. This represents a victory for the defense committee in winning a reduction of the exorbitant bail originally demanded as well as the rapidity with which the labor and progressive movement has been rallying to the defense of those indicted.

Through the efforts of Cyrus A. Davis, noted Pittsburgh attorney retained by the Communist Party, the District Attorney's office finally agreed this morning to accept \$2,500 property bond or \$1,000 cash bond for all who had not been bailed out by this morning. It was considered here that the large protest movement which has been developing and the increased activity of the Communist Party members was of great weight in the making of the District Attorney's decision.

**UNIONISTS ACTIVE**  
Also of great importance, undoubtedly, was the action of the Westinghouse local yesterday in standing by its vice-president Logan Burkhardt, one of the defendants who had been released on bond previously.

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Lloyd Brown, out today, reported to the Daily Worker that the Jim-crowing of the Negro workers meant putting them in the lowest range in the jail. There they were constantly exposed to draughts so that even though the weather has been moderately warm, reaching almost 91 in downtown Pittsburgh, these Negro workers were constantly in danger of becoming ill.

Last one out today was Charles Gwynn, who as chairman of the Party, led in a fight against the Jim-crowism in the jail. Called in by the warden, who told Gwynn that he had no right to dictate to the warden how prisoners should

be placed, Gwynn replied that the Communists were insistent that the fourteen who came in on July 8, should remain together and that they were opposed to Jim-crow in any place and at any time. The following statement was issued by Gwynn as chairman of the Party on his release.

**GWYNN'S STATEMENT**  
"Today the defense committee succeeded in releasing on bail twelve of those indicted in the Communist petition cases. With those who have been released earlier makes a total of thirty-two already released. A total of over \$150,000 was posted in bail, in property, cash and government bonds. Three thousand dollars was contributed to the defense fund, all within seven days. This is a magnificent victory and attests to the rapidity with which the entire labor and progressive movement in Allegheny County rallied to the defense of the forty-three indicted workers. This achievement reflects the indignation of hundreds of citizens of Allegheny County against the actions of the District Attorney, the Grand Jury and the reactionary newspapers. It indicates that masses of citizens, in contributing to our defense and in providing bail, thoroughly understand the aim of the District Attorney as one palpably designed to undermine and curtail civil and political liberties of all Americans, not Communists alone."

"The indignation of citizens is further demonstrated by the stinging rebuff given to company influenced elements by the membership of large and important trade unions for their attempts to remove, recall, or expel some of the indicted workers. In two highly important tests this week, in the Westinghouse local of the UERMWA and in the Duquesne Lodge of the SWOC the membership rejected red-baiting and the campaigns of reactionary elements designed to remove non-Communist leaders included among the indicted workers."

**TRIBUTE TO SUPPORTERS**  
"The Communist Party is deeply appreciative to all workers, progressives and liberals and to the fine services rendered by the noted liberal attorney, Cyrus A. Davis. We are grateful in the first place to the valiant membership of the Communist Party who worked for the release of the defendants, who raised bail, who obtained finances for defense and who for days worked tirelessly to defeat this reactionary attack against the Communist Party and minority political representation."

"With this first victory won, now we must all redouble our work. We must prepare for the trial. We must prepare to expose and defeat this scandalous attack upon the liberties of our people. To make this possible it is now necessary to organize more broadly for the defense of civil rights, to raise an adequate defense fund, and to bring into being, as quickly as possible, a united and mass movement for the protection of civil rights in Western Pennsylvania."

Thus in the two tests of the effect of the war hysteria which have come out of the petition cases so far, local union memberships have shown that they are not to be stampeded by the red-baiting drive instituted by Martin Dies and continued locally by reactionary politicians and the local press.

In both cases, the industries concerned are war industries. Meanwhile, it is expected that the action of the steel local at Duquesne and the Westinghouse local may preface the development of a united trade defense movement in support of the trade unionists indicted in the Pittsburgh witch-hunt.



## Curran Reports NMU Gains in Council Session

Says Union Must Reopen Question of Third Term Endorsement of Last Convention; Says FDR Has Ditched New Deal

Reporting to the semi-annual National Council of the National Maritime Union at Manhattan Center, Joseph Curran, its president, yesterday indicated that the union may reverse its endorsement of a third term for President Roosevelt if it voted a year ago at its convention.

"This election year," Curran said, "makes it necessary for us to take a definite position in the forthcoming election—bearing in mind that the last national convention of our union made its last decision during a period when the national and international situation were entirely different from what they are at present."

The union's endorsement of the President a year ago was based on the stand that New Deal policies should be continued and this made necessary continuation of Roosevelt in office. Today the NMU sees Roosevelt as having dropped the New Deal.

Curran took note that the internal dissension which sapped the union's energy up to about a year ago, has dissipated, and that the shipowner influence within the union has been eliminated. But he added with emphasis, "The shipowner offensive has been transferred to Washington where these forces under the leadership of Congressmen Bradley of Michigan and Keefe of Wisconsin are carrying on the fight." They oppose progressive legislation, especially the Bill HR 9788 providing jobless insurance to seamen.

With respect to the jobless insurance bill, Curran referred to the "unholy alliance" of the shipowners and Harry Lundeborg, secretary of the Sailors Union of the Pacific.

Curran said the NMU was in better form than any time in its history. Its membership is now near 65,000.

**BOATMEN REPORT**

Felix Siren, national coordinator of the Inland Boatmen's Division of the NMU, reported that the membership of inland boatmen and fishermen is now 12,000 of whom 7,000 are under contract. The strongest organized area was along the Mississippi, he said. The weakest field was among the 12,000 employees of the U. S. Engineering Department—operators of dredges and tow boats. The union is now fighting for the right of these men to belong to a union, collective bargaining and to meet at their places of work.

Lundeborg came in for new severe criticism when Steven Harvey, the union's legislative representative at Washington, reported. Charging Lundeborg with sabotaging the fight for unemployment insurance for seamen at hearings on the Bill, Harvey said:

"The most vicious testimony during those hearings was not from the shipowners, from whom it might have been expected, but from a supposed labor leader, Harry Lundeborg, secretary of the Sailors Union of the Pacific."

Attending the Council sessions, expected to extend for five days, are six officers of the NMU and 19 division and port agents of the principal ports along the Atlantic, Gulf and Great Lakes ports.

Also attending are Bruce Hanon, executive secretary of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, and Bjorne Halling, executive secretary of the CIO's maritime committee.

**WILD TURKEY FARM URGED**

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (UP).—The Alabama Wildlife Federation has opened a campaign to found a wild turkey propagation farm for the rehabilitation of likely Alabama areas now devoid of the game fowl.



### Household Corner

Today you will find some recipes for main dishes that are filling, nutritious and comparatively economical. They are, however, chiefly starch in content. To make a well-rounded meal a green salad and a dessert made with fruit or milk ought to be added.

#### CHEESE ROAST

2 cups kidney beans  
1/2 lb. cheese  
1 cup bread crumbs  
1 onion, minced  
1 tablespoon fat  
Salt and pepper to taste

Run the beans and cheese through the meat chopper. Combine the onion and the fat until brown. Combine all the ingredients and mix well. Mold into a loaf, roll in bread crumbs and then bake in a shallow pan in a moderately hot oven until nicely browned, basting occasionally with melted fat and water. This dish is good served with tomato sauce.

#### ITALIAN BEAN SOUP

1/2 cupfuls dry lima beans  
3 medium onions ground  
3 medium carrots ground  
3 stalks of celery ground  
3 medium potatoes diced  
1 cupful canned tomatoes  
1 cupful canned corn  
1 cupful cooked rice  
2 tablespoons butter

Soak the lima beans in cold water 48 hours. In the morn-

## West Virginia CIO Supports Anti-War Stand

(Special to the Daily Worker)

FAIRMOUNT, West Va., July 15.—The Marion County Industrial Union Council of the CIO representing 7,500 members, principally coal miners, yesterday adopted a resolution praising highly the anti-war stand of John L. Lewis and his criticism of the Roosevelt administration.

The council instructed its delegates to the West Virginia State Industrial Union Council, which opens next Monday, to fight for this resolution.

The resolution declares that "the position taken by John L. Lewis relative to the involvement of this country in European war is essentially sound and is deserving of intense consideration by all workers who are, in all cases, the ones to be slaughtered when the exigencies of maladjusted international economy require the owners of the world's wealth to resort to barbarism in order to further consolidate their stranglehold on the masses of the people."

It further resolves that the "indictment of the present political administration by the International President of the U. M. W. A., John L. Lewis, was not unwarranted in any manner, but was, on the other hand, completely justified by many obvious facts."

The resolution then lists six points in criticism of the Roosevelt administration.

## Phila. Mayor Ducks Probe of Bomb Frameup

(Continued from Page 1)

committee's request was considered a typical example of the whole series of buck-passings that have occurred since Lieut. James Pyke, head of the New York City bomb squad entered the Philadelphia Worker's School at 1215 Walnut St. on June 24, accompanied by local authorities, and "discovered" the alleged bomb.

The committee spokesman, who conferred with Mr. Allesandroni, said that Mayor Lambertson's reply was an empty one, inasmuch as he was aware of the fact that the committee has repeatedly tried to confer with Philadelphia police "investigating" the Workers School case, and in each instance had been refused a conference on the matter.

Last Thursday, the Committee for People's Rights telegraphed a similar request to Mayor LaGuardia, asking that he look into the case, as a New York police officer was involved in the "investigation."

Mayor LaGuardia replied to the committee's telegram and implied that the responsibility for the case rested with the Philadelphia police. But he ended his wire by stating "let me know if I can be of any further service."

## Trade Union Women Urge Peace on Democrats

Telegram to Sen. Wagner Demands Program of Jobs, Civil Liberties

The Trade Union Women's Committee for Peace yesterday informed the Democratic-National Convention, through its Program Committee Chairman, Senator Wagner, that only a "clear and unequivocal" stand for peace, the preservation of civil liberties, and opposition to the military conscription bill will satisfy this country's working population and their families.

The message of the Women's Committee was contained in a telegram sent yesterday to Senator Wagner, by Mrs. Miriam Murphy, executive secretary of the Peace committee. Mrs. Murphy, who is president of the Transport Workers Union Auxiliary, informed the Program Chairman:

"The Trade Union Women's Committee for Peace, composed of women leaders of AFL and CIO trade unions and women's auxiliaries, with a membership of 50,000 women, urges the inclusion in the platform of the Democratic party, clear and unequivocal statements that you will:

"1) Keep America out of war.  
"2) Keep our boys over here.  
"3) Oppose universal military conscription.  
"4) Preserve our bill of rights; defeat all anti-alien legislation; stop anti-trust actions against trade unions as a serious threat to civil liberties.

"5) Use our vast resources to extend WPA, provide relief for the unemployed, extend social security; provide better health, housing and education for our people.

"6) Open the doors of America to the helpless refugee women and children victims of a murderous war.

"America's working women want peace. Because we love our country and want to defend it, we urge you to strengthen democracy at home and keep us out of war.

"Signed, Trade Union Women's Committee for Peace.  
Chairman, Dr. Bella V. Dodd, legislative representative Teachers Union, AFL, and secretary, Mrs. Miriam Murphy, president Transport Workers auxiliary."

## Mother's Suicide Spurs Fight For Probe of Relief Conditions

(Continued from Page 1)

children were already dead. Mrs. Nicolsa died Sunday morning without gaining complete consciousness. When her husband visited her Friday night in the prison ward of Fordham Hospital, where she had been taken under the charge of "murdering" her children, she did not even recognize him.

She will be buried this morning at 10 o'clock from the Holy Rosary Church, from which her children were buried Saturday.

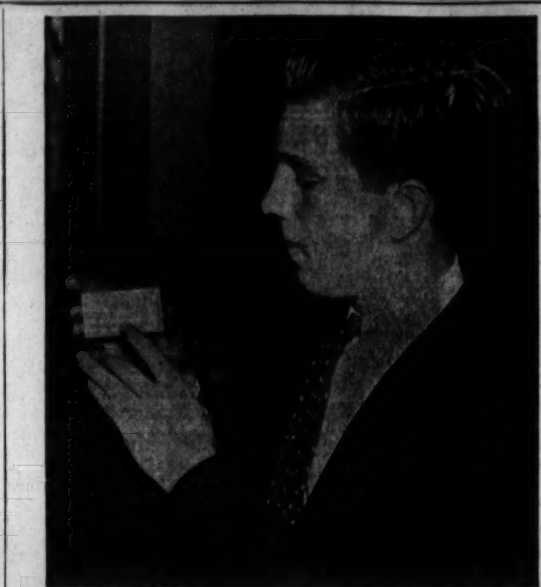
#### WORKERS SEND AID

The Daily Worker last night received touching proof of the widespread sympathy for Mr. Nicolsa, and anger at the conditions which caused his bereavement, when a group of workers from Red Hook, Brooklyn, called up to say that they had been so deeply moved by the tragedy that they had raised \$130 among them, in nickels and dimes, which they wished to add to any other funds being raised for flowers for Mrs. Nicolsa's funeral. They were referred to the Bronx Workers Alliance, whose members are planning a memorial meeting for the Nicolsa family, all money from which is to go for any possible aid to Mr. Nicolsa.

Though Mrs. Nicolsa's grief-stricken relatives and friends told this reporter yesterday, "there is nothing more to say; they are all gone now," there are thousands of New York families, who face the same problems of relief-poverty and relief-red tape which were too much for Mrs. Nicolsa. In their behalf the Workers Alliance has, and will have, a great deal more to say.

At the beginning of his conference with Edward Corl yesterday afternoon, Mike Davidow cited the Nicolsa case and reminded Mr. Corl of a list of 42 hunger-suicides who had been driven to their deaths by lack of relief or by insufficient relief during the past year. This list was given to Mayor LaGuardia and published in the Daily Worker on the 20th of March Mr. Davidow reminded Mr. Corl of the Mayor's statement at that time to the effect that he did not feel himself responsible for "the acts of insane people."

A demand for an open hearing on the Nicolsa case was addressed



**FIFTY-MILLIONTH:** Albert C. Bassett of Upper Darby, Pa., gets his social security card. It's the 50,000,000th issued under the Social Security program.

## Arrest Seven, Circulating Election Petitions Upstate

Four Men, Three Women Gathering Signatures for Communist Party Held in \$1,400 Bail Since Sunday in Perry, N. Y.

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
PERRY, N. Y., July 15.—Seven persons were arrested here late yesterday while gathering signatures on Communist Party election petitions. They were arraigned here today.

Those arrested included four men and three women.

They were charged with selling and attempting to sell pamphlets. The group was seized late Sunday by local police and State troopers and were held in \$200 bail each.

Arrangements for the defense of the victims of the police attack on the election rights of the Communist Party are being pushed and a Buffalo lawyer has been sent to act as counsel for the seven men and women.

John Noto, 23, of Buffalo, was also held on an additional charge of disorderly conduct. The others under arrest are Anderson Dalley, 46, Buffalo; Fields Henry, 45, Buffalo; Jack A. Kramer, Buffalo; Miss Rose Hertzberg, 25, New York City; Miss S. Katz, 22, Jamestown, and Miss Rebecca Cohen, 38, Buffalo.

Ralph Sullivan, 27, of Frankfort, was crushed to death by a truck he was unloading in North Tonawanda.

Mrs. Alice McCormick, 28, of East Orange, N. J., died in an Albany hospital from injuries suffered when her automobile left the road and

crashed into a tree near Newtonville.

Mrs. Dorothy Rosenthal, 48, of Rochester, was killed and five other persons injured in a broadside collision near Avon.

## Mother's Suicide Spurs Fight For Probe of Relief Conditions

(Continued from Page 1)

by the Alliance to the New York City Board of Estimate, also. As a result of the Alliance drive against the war-hunger budget, which has added the Nicolsa family to the list of unemployed suicides, certain victories were announced last night, at the close of the conference with Mr. Corl:

1) The appropriation for clothing for the next six months is \$1,800,000—\$1,100,000 more than the appropriation for the six months just past.  
2) The food budget for the next six months has been increased \$250,000. The addition is to be used for the purchase of milk, to be distributed free to relief clients through a system of coupons.  
3) The food-stamp plan is to be initiated in the Borough of Brooklyn by Sept. 1.

Yesterday, Mike Davidow received a visit in the Workers Alliance City office, from Mrs. Alfonso Squitro, wife of a veteran and

## A Brooklyn Mother Asks: Is It Too Much to Want Health for My Children?

Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Editor, Daily Worker:—This week's mass suicide by a mother of her children has struck home to me, as perhaps to a number of other mothers who are living a miserable existence on home relief.

I am a mother of three beautiful children, who are fine students. I am very devoted to them. My husband has been a clothing salesman earning a very comfortable living for us. When the depression came he lost his job, his health, and to top it all off, he had an automobile accident.

**ONE THING MISSING**  
We have been disappointed several times, and our lights have been shut off many times. The fear of what tomorrow will bring has made a nervous wreck of me. I had a nervous breakdown. I am not well physically, but I have my full senses—I am not insane.

Only one thing is lacking to bring my health back to me and my husband, and that is, a little security, a job, the right to live, to see my children further their education and grow up healthy people—that is not asking too much of an American mother, is it?

I read in the papers of Mr. Roosevelt's huge armament program. How horrible that is to us who see our children go along without the bare necessities of life.

What happened to this other family could have been prevented. The authorities who handled this relief case, should be condemned.

Only your splendid paper takes up the relief situation—make it the loudest and biggest issue every day!

MRS. J. P.

Branch 3 B, Section 2 N. Y. County extends deepest sympathy to Mrs. Helen Adamides for the loss of her husband and our dear comrade

**PETER ADAMIDES**  
Died July 1st, 1940

## Marcantonio to Speak At B'klyn Peace Rally

Baltimore People's Peace Committee Sets Meeting for Tonight to Back Chicago Anti-War Conference

The Executive Board of the Brooklyn Community Peace Congress, Kings County anti-war coordinating body, today announced the list of speakers who will appear at the Coney Island Velodrome on Wednesday, Aug. 14 in a meeting commemorating the beginnings of the 1st and 2nd World Wars in August, 1914-August, 1939.

The list of speakers is headed by Rep. Vito Marcantonio and Michael J. Quill, International Pres. of the Transport Workers Union. Among the other speakers are Harry Van Arsdale, recently re-elected Business Manager of Local 3, Electrical Workers Union; Bella Dodd, well known leader of the Teachers Union; and Rabbi Moses Miller, President of the Jewish People's Committee.

A special feature of the Velodrome rally will be the presentation of "A Ballad for Americans" by Michael Loring, outstanding star of TAC, as soloist. The Velodrome is an air-cooled stadium seating 15,000 people and is located at West 12th St. and Neptune Ave. in Coney Island, directly adjacent to the Coney Island BMT station.

to peace organizations, trade unions, youth groups, churches, civic and fraternal bodies.

The conference will plan methods of supporting the Emergency Peace Mobilization to be held Aug. 31-Sept. 2 in Chicago. It is expected that several hundred delegates and observers from Baltimore will attend the Chicago mobilization for peace. Altogether, some twenty-five thousand delegates and observers from all over the country are expected to gather in Chicago to plan how best "to defend America, to keep America democratic, to keep America out of war!"

The officers of the People's Peace Committee are: Chairman: John Rogers, National Maritime Union; Vice Chairmen: Thelma Line, Maryland Youth Congress, Louis Teeter, Instructor, Johns Hopkins University and Howard B. Patterson, National Negro Congress; Secretary: Mildred Linsley, United Office and Professional Workers; Treasurer: Sarah Hartman, Social Service Workers.

## CIO Peanut Union Marks Anniversary

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SUFFOLK, Va., July 15.—A crowd jammed the Elks Hall tonight in celebration of the third anniversary of the United Peanut Workers Union, CIO. There was a real spirit of celebration on the part of the peanut workers who until the organization into the CIO were making as little as forty cents a day. As a result of the struggle of the peanut union, no worker, Negro nor white gets less than 30 cents an hour. In Planters, the world's largest peanut plant, the union recently wrested an increase of fifty thousand dollars for its employees.

They were charged with selling and attempting to sell pamphlets. The group was seized late Sunday by local police and State troopers and were held in \$200 bail each.

Arrangements for the defense of the victims of the police attack on the election rights of the Communist Party are being pushed and a Buffalo lawyer has been sent to act as counsel for the seven men and women.

John Noto, 23, of Buffalo, was also held on an additional charge of disorderly conduct. The others under arrest are Anderson Dalley, 46, Buffalo; Fields Henry, 45, Buffalo; Jack A. Kramer, Buffalo; Miss Rose Hertzberg, 25, New York City; Miss S. Katz, 22, Jamestown, and Miss Rebecca Cohen, 38, Buffalo.

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TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1940

## Forced to Retreat

The Pittsburgh authorities have been compelled to release five Communist leaders who were jailed on an absurd pretext in connection with the Party's legal right to the ballot in Pennsylvania. The bail of these leaders, and others, were reduced.

This is not only the result of the strong stand taken by the Pittsburgh Party against this flagrant denial of civil and political rights. It was due also to the growing realization of the people that if Communists' ballot rights are attacked, and if the prohibition in the Bill of Rights against excessive bail does not apply to Communists, then no one's constitutional liberties are safe.

This should encourage our Pittsburgh comrades to fight harder than ever against illegal subterfuges which the war-mongers may still try to put in their way. For the public generally—particularly for those who are not Communists—it represents a victory for their right to aid minority parties in getting on the ballot. The Pittsburgh Communist Party has done a distinct service for the political rights of every American.

Our comrades in Ohio, Illinois, and other states should now be inspired to even greater determination in achieving the ballot in their states.

## Crocodile Tears Over Bastille Day

It must have struck the people as ludicrous to see the reactionary newspapers crying over the French Republic on Bastille Day—the 151st Anniversary of which was Sunday.

The New York Times and the Herald Tribune, in editorials, shed an overdose of crocodile tears.

They tried to take this historic milestone in human freedom—when the French people smashed the despotic Bastille—and turn it to their own blood-soaked imperialist interests. Never a care do they have for the freedom of the French people from all imperialist tyranny, that of the 200 families as well as of the Nazi invaders.

For all down the line, these two Wall Street organs have supported the 200 families who correspond to the oppressive monarchy of the Bastille days. They supported Munich, which sold French security, peace and independence down the river. Tooth and nail, they fought the French-Soviet pact which was indispensable to France's safety. They took up the cudgels for the 200 families, helping them to destroy the Popular Front which improved conditions for French labor and brought social gains for the people—the people who crushed the Bastille. These newspapers indulged in special viciousness against the Popular Front which would have saved France from the horrible pass to which its own imperialist traitors and the Nazi invaders brought it.

In fact, the Times and Tribune represent the same type of monopoly rule which will mean disaster for the American people. They prate about democracy—but they mean a free hand for the fascist Petains and Laval over here, and no democracy for the people.

Laval said he was "saving democracy" by outlawing the Communist Party. But actually he outlawed democracy, trade unionism, and liberty for the French people. The Times and Tribune, typical of the reactionary newspapers, are fomenting a war hysteria against the Communists in America, which would lead to smashing the labor movement and the liberties of the American people.

Just yesterday in an interview, Laval said that the new regime would "ban strikes and lockouts," which is sheer demagoguery to hide an iron heel against labor. This is the same language heard daily from Wall Street and its kept organs. Laval ruled out all "international doctrines," which is the same suppression of free speech and civil rights provided in the repressive Voorhis bill.

What would happen if the Coughlins—the Petains and Laval of America—got in control is clear from a recent statement of the Rev. Edward Brophy, theoretician of

the terrorist "Christian Front." The Declaration of Independence is "exclusively for a Christian people," he said in one of the most brazen anti-Semitic race-hatred incitements ever uttered in this country.

Instead of following the fascist Cagoulard trail which led to the 200 families, the French government vented its wrath upon the Communist and Socialist workers. Likewise the Wall Street press is hounding the trade unions and progressives, while monopoly circles give financial support to the "shirt" and "front" gangs which menace the people.

Let the Coughlins and other fuhrers come to power here, and the Bill of Rights would mean no more to them than the French Republic meant to the Petain regime. The war-mongering and red-baiting of the press is a smokescreen for the higher-up destroyers of American liberties.

The people won't be deceived by the Times' and Tribune's crocodile tears. They will see clearly that these papers are preparing the ground not to destroy the second French Bastille—but to set up one against the people of this country.

## Churchill Cries for U. S. Involvement

Winston Churchill's speech over the radio Sunday undoubtedly had the prime purpose of influencing American opinion, and of bringing this country closer to the imperialist war.

It was made on the very eve of the Democratic National Convention in Chicago. Churchill hoped to give some arguments to the pro-war policies of the Roosevelt Administration. But not only will the war forces in the Democratic Party derive comfort from it, but also those in the Republican Party and every other tool of Wall Street will be grateful for it.

Churchill harped on the war lasting two years, that it may spread further, that the Empire will ultimately take the offensive. Above all, he tried to create an impression of great unity on the part of the British people behind his Munich-ridden cabinet.

But at the very moment Churchill was speaking, there sat—and still sits—in his cabinet the rotten appeasement gang of which Chamberlain is the outstanding symbol. Where is the unity, when British labor—over the heads of such treacherous labor leaders as Arthur Greenwood and Herbert Morrison—has been shouting for the removal of the Chamberlain Munichers?

Neither the British workers nor the British people generally have forgotten how the Chamberlain appeasers have sold out democracy to fascist imperialism. Neither have the American people. For that reason, Churchill's speech, which covered up the Munichers, should fall flatter than a pancake on American ears. For the American people realize that both their peace and their security will go by the board, if Wall Street is permitted to drag this country into an imperialist war to save Munich-ridden British imperialism.

## Apply Our Tradition Impartially

The refugee children who are being brought over from Great Britain are not even the children of the British middle class. They are youngsters of the Dukes and Counts, and of the Lords and Ladies of the British imperialist court.

Most of these children, if not all, come from titled families who have vast country estates where they would be relatively safe compared to the children of the people. Exposed to the greatest danger from Nazi bombardment are the children of the workers, the poor who live in the overcrowded slums and in the miserable hovels in the factory towns. Factories especially are bomb targets.

America should, by all means, keep up its tradition of asylum and refuge. But this haven should be extended to all and not just to youngsters of Britain's titled nobility. In true American spirit, the National Maritime Union has offered to donate its services to a rescue ship provided there is no discrimination against the poor, and provided the steamship companies grant free passage. But none of the "patriotic" companies, to our knowledge, have spoken up.

The proven fighters against fascism and tyranny are being left to rot in France and North Africa. They are the hundreds of thousands of Spanish refugees from Franco, who are now subject to being turned over to Hitler and Mussolini by the traitorous Petain regime.

While the U. S. Government turns its back on these people, Roosevelt and the Republicans pretend to be aiding victims of fascist aggression. Bolivia has offered to grant homes to the Spanish refugees if the United States would only provide the ships. Again no answer.

The people should inform the White House and the State Department that our tradition of asylum should be applied without discrimination, and that our country come to the immediate aid of those fighters for democracy, the Spanish refugees.



**MEXICO COUNTS BALLOTS.** Above is a scene of official tabulators at work on the election returns from the Mexican presidential election last week. Below, Avila Camacho, people's candidate for President who was overwhelmingly elected, casts his ballot in Mexico City.

FRED ELLIS whose editorial cartoon appears regularly in the space above, is on his vacation. He will be back and so will his cartoons in about two weeks.



## WHAT'S WHAT ABOUT THE WAR Questions and Answers

by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

**Question—**Why did Secretary Stephen T. Early, unofficial spokesman for the White House, recently state that the United States Government is willing to recognize a "Monroe Doctrine" for Europe and Asia, as well as for the Western Hemisphere?

**Answer—**Early's statement, which could not have been issued without the sanction of President Roosevelt, was a big concession to Hitler and the Japanese militarists. It illustrates once more the broad streak of appeasement in the foreign policy of American imperialism; other examples of which were the presentation of victory to Hitler and Mussolini in Spain through the arms embargo, and the shipment of munitions to Japan to wage war against China with.

Hitler, who rejects the Monroe Doctrine for this Hemisphere, has been clamoring for a European "Monroe Doctrine," and Japan is doing the same thing with regard to its New Order in Asia. In both cases, of course, these imperialists' conception of a "Monroe Doctrine" is complete domination of their respective continents by themselves (which is not so far different than our own imperialists' ideas of the American Monroe Doctrine). And now Roosevelt's trial balloon spokesman, Early, suddenly blossoms forth with his recognition of these fascist plans for the European and Asian "Monroe Doctrines." Significantly, Early provided no "Monroe Doctrine" for Africa; presumably the peoples of this continent are fair game for all the imperialist powers.

The glee with which Early's speech was received in Berlin and Tokyo, and the dismay it caused in Chungking and various European countries under the Nazis' heel, indicated clearly that it is a concession to the fascist aggressors. The later explanations of the White House, that they meant "Monroe Doctrines" formulated by free peoples in the two continents, not dictatorships by the fascist powers over these peoples, cannot modify the original force of Early's statement. The general effect of this recognition by American political spokesmen of the Nazi-Japanese promulgated "Monroe Doctrines" in Europe and Asia, will not be, of course, to make these militarists respect the inviolability of the American Monroe Doctrine, but, on the contrary, like all policies of appeasement, it will only encourage

them to more militantly attack the peoples on this continent.

At the same time, Secretary Early's recognition of the fascist "Monroe Doctrine" does not signify that the United States has abandoned its imperialist designs on Asia and Europe, nor its aggressive policies towards those continents. But his statement will be handy in corraling isolationist votes for Roosevelt in the coming hard-fought Presidential elections.

The workers and other democratic peace forces will not accept the continental division of the world into the hands of German, Japanese, and American imperialism under slogans of the "Monroe Doctrine." They will cling to the principle of internationalism. The only way the peoples of the various continents can retain or win their national independence is by active cooperation together against the imperialist power or powers that claim a monopoly over them under fake Monroe Doctrines, and by joint struggle with the democratic peoples of the world against imperialism in general.

**Question—**What is there to Clarence K. Streit's "Union Now" movement?

**Answer—**The agitation for "Union Now," conducted for the past few years by Mr. Streit, is based upon the theory of a joint alliance between American and British imperialism to dominate the world. The plan is that if the United States and Great Britain, controlling the majority of the world's wealth and natural resources, should join forces they could defeat the fascist powers, eliminate the possibility of international Socialism, and run the world to suit themselves. Streit counterposes Anglo-American superiority to Hitler's theory of German domination.

This imperialist scheme, sugar-coated with an elaborate demagoguery about preserving democracy, dovetails right in with the policy of decisive sections of American finance capital to support Great Britain in the war. In the present situation Streit's agitation takes the form of an open call for the United States to join the war on the side of "Great Britain and its six democracies." That Streit has backing in influential circles is attested to by his full page advertisement in The New York Times, July 15, "paid

for by a group of American citizens."

All the arguments against America's participation in the war apply with full force against Streit's "Union Now" war-mongering. It has its own two especially dangerous features, however. These are its particularly insidious "peace and democracy" hypocrisy, and its reactionary, semi-fascist implications of the necessary domination of Anglo-American civilization. Streit's "Union Now" is one of the many confusions thrown up by a decaying world capitalist system.

**Question—**What has become of President Roosevelt's national health program?

**Answer—**It has been thrown into the discard, like so many other of Roosevelt's erstwhile reform measures. Intent only upon realizing its present actual, if not enunciated slogan of "Cannons, not butter," the Administration has dropped its much advertised project of systematic assistance to the 50 million people in this country who need medical care and cannot pay for it. The Wagner Bill, which incorporated many of the recommendations of the President's national health conference of two years ago, has been buried. Even the fragmentary Wagner-George Bill, providing only for a few hospitals in rural areas—a mere step to the national health movement—is dragging along in Congress, more dead than alive. The Capper Bill health insurance Bill is in a similar enfeebled condition.

The national health program was one of the first of Roosevelt's major reform proposals to be ditched by the Administration. Nor are the mass organizations of the people—trade unions, farm organizations and others—without blame. There was too much of a tendency on their part to leave the vital question of the people's health in Roosevelt's care. They did not go out and make a real fight for the Wagner Bill. The result was that the whole matter was scuttled when Roosevelt patched up his quarrel with big business and began to emerge as its war leader. It is high time, therefore, that the workers and other toilers realize that if they are to make any real progress in this most important field of social legislation they will have to display far more interest and activity in it than they have done in the past.

## 100 Percent Union

By LOUIS BUDENZ

"NATIONAL DEFENSE" is beginning to play ducks and drakes with labor standards and labor rights. Any rounded-out report on the state of the unions would include much ado about the pot-shots that are being taken, on a widening field, at "the American standard of living."

Hot off the press, the July 19th issue of the United States News—chosen organ of Big Business—chortles with joy at the gradual undermining of the wages and hours law.

To win the smiles of Wall Street, the Roosevelt administration is rending its alleged child, limb by limb. Meantime, the Sidney Hillmans and David Dubinsky are sardonically stating that it is the "preservation" of this very law by the White House which causes them to rally to the war program of the President.

The United States News knows better what is going on. "The spirit of national defense," coos this Wall Street journal, "is now stronger in a showdown than the letter of the labor law."

Then, it launches into an account of how the Smoot Sand and Gravel Company of Washington, D. C., got the Wage and Hour Administrator, Col. Philip B. Fleming, to cancel the application of the law to its employees.

### RETURN OF 12-HOUR DAY

"Now"—as a result of this shameful surrender—the bargemen will continue their present 67-hour work-week without receiving overtime pay."

Here we have the 12-hour day foisted on American life, with the consent of the Roosevelt administration. Worse than that, Sidney Hillman was all mixed up in it, too.

Have I said that the United States News knows better than Mr. Hillman what is going on? Why, it is the very Hillman—who praises Roosevelt for the wages and hours law—who is here allowing it to be shot to pieces.

The "Defense Labor Commissioner"—such is the Hillman title—did go through the motions of making a few passes at the company. He "sent a special representative to urge the company to comply with the law," we are told. The motion was rather half-hearted, it appears, for the company answered "Boo!" and the administration gave in.

Out in San Francisco, the "Defense Labor Commissioner" and the White House were busy on another front. In the name of "national defense" they brought "intense pressure"—to quote the current Voice of the Federation—on the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union to get them to surrender to the Shipping Trust.

### 'BLOODY THURSDAY'

San Francisco has a tradition all its own, particularly on the waterfront. July 3 was the deadline set by the union for its strike—for increased wages and improved working conditions and for a retention of the union hiring halls. The next day, up and down the West Coast, all work came to a halt as longshoremen and their brothers in the maritime unions observed the sixth anniversary of "Bloody Thursday."

Six years before San Francisco longshoremen had stood up against corruption and General Hugh Johnson's essay at strikebreaking—and two of their number had been shot down in cold blood for their solidarity.

San Francisco's traditions caused the Marine Cooks and Stewards to stand firm—and despite the "Defense Labor Commissioner," they won their major demands. From out near the Golden Gate comes also a voice in violent protest against the havoc which "national defense" threatens to the National Labor Relations Act. In the pages of the San Francisco Chronicle, its columnist, Arthur Eggleston, berates the employing interests who would "chisel" on the Wagner Law in the name of "national emergency."

Eggleston bitterly asserts that such Big Business groups "do not have their hands on their hearts when they call for 'national unity'—and then proceed to mangle and mangle the National Labor Relations Act. (Quoted in "The Column Review," July number.)

The San Francisco columnist has performed some service in stressing the precipice to which "national emergency," Big Business and William Green have brought the National Labor Act. Apparently he does not perceive that this is precisely the objective of "national unity"—which is a false-faced fraud perpetrated on the American people.

### AN ANTI-LABOR OFFENSE

The July contribution of the invaluable "Labor Notes" of the Labor Research Association sheds more light on the subject. "National defense needs," it tells us, are being used as a convenient excuse for "a widespread campaign to deprive American workers of every vital gain won through the struggles of the past years."

Such a campaign, the Notes continue, "assumes momentum day by day."

The impressive citations of the Notes from Big Business sources as to the anti-labor purposes of "national defense" might well be made compulsory reading for those labor leaders who are falling head over heels to shout "defense." These gentlemen are preparing labor for a big, splitting headache.

That hoary old mouthpiece of finance capital, the Commercial Financial Chronicle of June 1st, wants all labor laws weakened and wants the Roosevelt administration to be hurried along in "the right direction," which it is now taking.

That well-established though misnamed counselor of the rich, Poor's Investment Advisory Service of June 8th, bluntly announces: "The traditional American standard of living could not be maintained during any long period" of the present armament spending and building.

"National Defense," if you please, is rapidly becoming a savage offense against the American working people.

## Letters From Readers

### Complete Refutation

Editor, Daily Worker: New York, N. Y.  
 Nothing could so completely refute the claims of the Roosevelt Government that it is interested in stamping out the "Fifth Column" and curbing the adherents of Hitlerism in America than the recent acquittal of the Christian Fronters!

A FRIEND.

### Wall Street Controlled Absolutely and Openly

Editor, Daily Worker: Philadelphia, Pa.  
 It was obvious from the very beginning of the Republican Party Convention that Wendell Willkie would be nominated.

The elaborate radio and newspaper propaganda was apparently for home consumption to lend an air of democratic procedure to a Party which is absolutely and openly under Wall Street Control.

B. A.



## CHANGE THE WORLD



Albert Maltz Explores  
A Great Theme in His  
Fine Novel of Detroit

By MIKE GOLD

WHAT are Communists? How do they work, think, feel? What gives Promethean courage enough to ordinary baseball Americans to go on despite the daily pressure and peril that surrounds Communists in a savage and dying capitalist society?

Here is a psychological theme that contains material for endless novels, poems, dramas. Yet few American authors have tackled it—perhaps, because we are too close to the battle, and it is not easy to find perspective while under fire.

Albert Maltz has explored this great theme, however, in a melodramatic yet sensitively human novel, "Underground Stream," which has recently appeared.

It is a story woven around the first efforts to organize the auto workers in Detroit. Communists were among the pioneers in that epic and dangerous work. Against them was arrayed the vast empire of the auto millionaires, plus government force, plus the Black Legion and other corporation Storm Troops.

The unions were organized under almost the same conditions and with exactly the same courage that Communists in Germany must have to organize the German people against Hitler.

That is the first impact Maltz's book makes on the mind. It does not attempt to drive any parallel with fascist lands, yet the resemblance smacks you breathless.

The hero is a young auto worker and the heroine the wife that he loves. He has all the normal American desires. He wants to buy a house on the installment plan, have a baby, take in a few movies and ball games, work and pay his own way.

The villain is a man that many workers may recognize as drawn from life in Detroit. He is a husky with brains—a tough guy who came up the hard way, and is now among the big shots as "personnel director" for one of the corporations.

This man is eaten up by ambition. At one time he was a union man, a radical, if you please. But he saw no future there, he was the rugged individualist of Hoover's vision. At the opportune moment, he turned renegade. Since then, his radical past has served him to become chief of the thug army that is set to crush the underground movement of trade unionism.

The novel becomes a sort of duel between Prince, the Communist organizer, and Jeff Grebb, this corporation general. This Grebb is not just an ordinary thug. He is as clever as Mussolini. He has a subtle plan. His thugs kidnap the Communist, and in a lonely farmhouse, Grebb presents the young Communist with two choices—torture and death by the Legion, or a well-paid job as stool-pigeon for the auto corporation.

With what masterly devices of rhetoric he presents the alternative! He assures the young Communist that he himself is working for the same goal, but within the ranks of the capitalist enemy. Fascism is coming, he says, and the way to overthrow it is to bore from within, not from without. He, Grebb, expects to be on the National Economic Council of American fascism, and Prince will go on with him to great things.

A real job, you understand. . . . Remember the career of Azeff in Czarist Russia—fifteen years both a revolutionist and a spy for the government. . . . A man of genius. . . . And the pay will be higher, Christ. . . . all the money you want. . . . women. . . . you can have real power. What's life for anyway? What the hell are you going to have to look back to when you're sixty, a Boy Scout badge?

After hours of this diabolical seduction, after torture, after feeling all his fear and human weakness upon him, the young auto worker figures it out.

"It makes a lot of difference to me. I'm nothing—but I'm tied to something big. I want to hold onto that. The thing I'm part of is living, and what you're part of is stinking up the whole earth."

The Black Legion murders this boy who wanted to keep his self-respect, and refused to become a traitor to his fellow-workers.

And the personnel director lives on, and who knows, may now be in some high position on our nation's defense council preparing the "anti-fascist war."

Maltz's novel finishes with this melancholy and brutal murder by the personnel director and his Black Legion. It seems to me this is not the true and complete ending. After all, an industrial auto union was formed, and despite the Grebbs, it did grow into a national power. It was the workers who won, and not their capitalist torturers.

But Maltz's tragedy is portrayed with deep humanity in all its scenes. And the villain is not falsified, but given his own psychological dues. He is a strong man climbing up through capitalism—a product of a system that has bred fascism and fascist murder over half the earth. By his own lights, Grebb is living by a code—the code of Knudsen, of Ford, of Roy Howard, of all the big shots who employ "personnel directors" to break unions for them, whatever the means.

There was a curious note on Maltz's novel in the New York Times recently, by its reviewer Ralph Thompson. He pointed out that a previous Times reviewer who had praised the novel had failed to mention that the hero was a Communist. Mr. Thompson, like other bright young men on capitalist papers, has consorted with Trotskyites and is very knowing about these things, and therefore a good fingerman.

But, said Thompson, one must make allowances. The book was started two years ago. It is certain Maltz would not have chosen a Communist for his hero if he had written it today.

The idea being, I suppose, that current events in Europe have demonstrated that three years ago the Communists were criminally wrong in helping to organize auto unions, but the Black Legion was correct in its night-riding and lynching bees against the workers.

How blind, how stupid, these blind, foolish liberals really can be! Engulfed by the filthy stream of anti-Soviet propaganda, this young Times liberal becomes so punch-drunk with prejudice that he fails to see what is happening in America. All that Maltz's book suggests to him is that it is possibly an approval of Communism. What he ignores entirely is its powerful main theme, which is a prophetic description of how fascism may be coming to America, not via Bundists, but via government and industry.

## A Past Master in the Art Of 1940 Escapist Fiction

DR. DOGBODY'S LEG. By James Norman Hall. 371 pp. Boston: Little, Brown, \$2.50.

By George Bernard

James Norman Hall, he who with Charles Nordhoff lives on a paradisiacal island in the South Seas and grinds out such best-selling novels as "Mutiny on the Bounty" and "The Hurricane," is a past master of the art of escapist fiction. Leading an idyllic existence as far away from the problems of Dorothy Thompson's

"civilization as we know it" as he can get, Mr. Hall has now found time to follow in the footsteps of the celebrated Baron Munchausen. The capitalist press, always partial to tall stories, is now bestowing on Mr. Hall the accolade it had lately reserved for reportorial liars about the Red Army in Finland.

Once you cancel your newspaper subscriptions, turn off your radio, lock your door and pull down your blinds, you may find "Dr. Dogbody's Leg" an amusing collection of ten anecdotes, centering around a retired surgeon of the 19th century

Royal Navy who has a miraculous leg. Sitting with cronies in a jolly English inn—complete with all the Dickensian trimmings—Dr. Dogbody regales them with the story of how he came to lose his leg in the service of King George. Dr. Dogbody tells his tale ten times; but strangely enough, his recital is never twice the same. James Norman Hall handles this imitation of the tall stories of Baron Munchausen with charm, versatility and ingenuity; which mark the wasting of a very considerable literary talent.

## The Small Town Movie Audience

Film Goers Have  
Praise for Few  
Hollywood Pix

By David Platt

There are approximately 16,000 motion picture theatres in the United States. The majority of them, 11,000 houses, are located in small towns having populations ranging from 1,000 to 20,000 inhabitants. With few exceptions it is the small town audience that decides the ultimate success or failure of a film nationally. Because of the greater intimacy of life in a small town, theatre audiences are the most demonstrative in the country. They are tough on the exhibitor because a succession of poor films can ruin his theatre. It is therefore no surprise that the small town theatre owners are the driving force against block-booking, the abolition of which will permit them to reject colossal flops like "Sidelwinds of London," "Lambeth Walk," "Barbarians," "Bluebird," "Hunchback of Notre Dame," "Farmer's Daughter," "Light That Failed," "Magnificent Fraud," etc., etc.

"Too Much War in the Film"

It is for these reasons that the leading motion picture trade journal in the country, "Motion Picture Herald," conducts a weekly "What the Picture Did For Me" column in which the small town exhibitor is allowed to comment freely on the pictures shown in his theatres.

I advise the producers to study this exhibitor column carefully because frequently the comments therein reveal a trend of thought shared by the great majority of motion picture fans.

Take the war for example. In the June 29th issue, O. W. Mills, manager of the Arcade Theatre, Sedus, N. Y., has this to say about the film "Pack Up Your Troubles": "Jane Withers liked here but people complained there was too much war in the picture. Not a financial success at the Arcade."

Much more to the point are the thoughts of A. E. Hancock, Columbia Theatre, Columbia City, in the same issue:

"House of Seven Gables" is a surprisingly good picture of this old favorite. Both the women principals were good and the reaction of the of the audience was satisfactory. But the war drums beating in the capital and which I think is unnecessary, is not doing business any good. We are willing to pay for preparedness, that is sure, and we know that the cost is going to be high. Also, the country is pro-Allyed. But I don't know why they don't let it go at that and not continuously keep the public in an uproar. If Hitler wins, he will have his country so exhausted, both financially and in man power that I can't conceive this country in any particular danger for some

time to come. And the clamor that is coming out of Washington is hurting business in all lines and is a recession comes where are they going to get the money?"

C. T. Cooney, Jr., Waldo Theatre, Waldoboro, Maine writes that the British propaganda film "Lion Has Wings" had the audience "whispering among themselves, scraping their feet and shifting about in their seats, which incidentally are unusually comfortable and commodious."

"Lion Has Wings" was also a flop in one of Britain's own colonies. Douglass Miller, Rex Theatre, Taber, Alberta, Canada reports: "I thought I would make some money on this but didn't. Wasn't worth top money in this town."

Canadians stayed away because they hate glorified imperialism war as much as we do. "Nurse Edith Cavell" failed to draw at the same theatre "because of the sad story." Ray Hanson, Fox Theatre, Fertile, Minn., said that "Thunder Afloat" was "a very good action type of a show but these war stories

don't mean a thing any more" and "Waterloo Bridge" "left a decidedly bad taste with all who saw it" at the Rialto Theatre, Paynesville, Minn.

The overwhelming majority of the reports in "Motion Picture Herald" indicate that the public is tired of war propaganda.

"Gone With Wind" Flop in Small Towns

So much for war. Now let us take that so-called "super-colossal" smash hit "Gone with the Wind." It is true that Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer made a tremendous profit in the big cities by charging exorbitant rentals to the leading theatres. But it is equally true that "Gone with the Wind" is a colossal flop in the small towns. This is one of those rare instances where the lack of grosses in the small towns which have the majority of theatres) has made up by the unusually large receipts in the metropolitan areas. But listen to the complaints of the exhibitors:

From Ritz Amusements, Inc., Park Theatre, North Vernon, Ind.: "From a small town box office standpoint, 'Gone with the Wind' is a colossal flop. We not only lost money on it but lost the normal profit that we usually earn on these same days. We are not considering the headaches in preparing for it."

From Hertland Rankin, Plaza Theatre, Tilbury, Ontario: "The best shelling we ever have had in our five years of business and I don't mean maybe. They won't go for a dollar or Metro tactics here. The only thing we can do is charge it all up to experience and pass the word along to small exhibitors to pass it up. You cannot win on it. Give us Gene Autry or Cagney. We cannot agree as to the merits of the film but we have found out that every exhibitor that has played it in small towns has re-

gretted it. We couldn't make money if it were on regular terms."

From Paul McBride, Avalon Theatre, Fillmore, Utah: "This isn't a small town picture. Rental terms were too high. MGM should be ashamed to contact an exhibitor for new picture contracts after forcing him to pay so much on this production. Would advise all small towns to lay off until rentals and admission prices are reduced."

From Sam Brooks, Liberty Theatre, Haler, Idaho: "Look out you small town boys. You will not do the business on this Metro will lead you to believe. Don't believe people will pay \$1.10 to see this over again. I admit I was a sucker for giving 70 per cent of my receipts but never again."

Although the exhibitors never say so directly, it is obvious that some part of this loss in attendance at "GWTW" showings is due to the reactionary character of the film.

Wide Audience For Social Film

Exhibitor comments on important social and political films indicate that there is a wide audience for this type of film in the small towns but that the exhibitor has not yet learned how to exploit them to the full advantage of the theatre. An important film requires an extraordinary build-up, far different from that given to the routine picture. "Abe Lincoln in Illinois" failed at the box office for this reason. It succeeded only in those places where the theatre had the foresight to tie it in vigorously with current headlines.

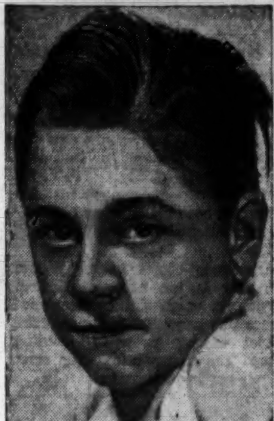
Writes the manager of the Cactus Theatre, Limon, Colo.: "It is our frank opinion that 'Of Mice and Men' is a better picture than 'Grapes of Wrath.' It did, to our surprise, absolute top business and we had no complaints or criticism from any patron on the subject matter of the film." J. J. Sander, State Theatre, Loris, S. C. on the other hand, writes: "Of Mice and Men" was a swell picture of its type but it failed to draw in our territory. I heard only two people say they liked it. It just isn't the type to please in a small town."

The manager of the Park Theatre, North Vernon, Ind., reports: "Grapes of Wrath" is excellently acted and one of the best of the year. However, the box office did not reflect so well for our Sunday business was way off. Our people have problems of their own without seeing others suffer."

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Small town exhibitors claim that their audiences stay away from poor films. Exhibitors liked "Grapes of Wrath" and "Of Mice and Men." Mickey Rooney is one of the best box-office attractions.



MICKEY ROONEY

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## U.A.A. Leads Fight for Somervell's Removal

By Oliver F. Mason

Colonel Somervell has ordered more restrictive measures on the arts projects in an effort to further intimidate the artists. But the outcry against his destruction of the three murals at the Floyd Bennett Airport is growing. The United American Artists is arranging a protest meeting for this week at which specific plans to guard WPA art against official vandalism will be discussed.

The Artists' Coordination Committee, representing thirteen leading artists societies, with a membership of more than 5,000, issued a statement in which Col. Somervell is denounced for failing "to fulfill his obligation as a public servant by willful destruction of a work of art in which public moneys were invested. It makes us wonder," the statement continues, "what would have happened to the great work of Michelangelo, 'The Last Judgment,' had those in disagreement with the work, chosen the course taken by Colonel Somervell. The work of this master was denounced as only fitting to be placed in a bawdy house and not in a church. Had the Somervells of those days had their way, one of the great works of all time would have been lost to the world."

The American Artists' Congress, in a letter to President Roosevelt, called for Somervell's removal. The commissioned fresco by Orozco is now on view at the Museum of Modern Art. There are six panels and the subject is "Dive Bomber and Tank." The work deserves more consideration than it can be given here. But I found it lacking in the superb qualities Orozco has conditioned me to expect from him. It is possible that he did not take the commission seriously; he may have suspected that it was all an American publicity stunt.

Beginning tomorrow, Wednesday, the A.C.A. Gallery will place on view the most important Soviet Graphic Exhibition held in New York. It consists of over one hundred woodcuts, lithographs, and other print media, many in color, examples of book illustrations, including children's; also original drawings and a number of water colors. The exhibition is sponsored by the American Russian Institute, Constantin Oumansky, Soviet Ambassador, Viljalmar Stefansson, William Gropper, and Joe Jones will be among the guests of honor at the opening. An illustrated catalog with text by J. B. Neumann and Christian Brint-

on has been printed for the occasion. The gallery will be open evenings on Thursdays.

The following have received honorable mention in the American Artists' Congress fifth annual competitive exhibition:

M. Harrison, Ben Hoffman, Maurice Kish, Simon L. Lewin, Beatrice Mandelman, Chas. Renick, Stephen Stanlauf, Bernard Stein, Frieda Taylor, Vicki Toher, J. Claud Crow, Mimi Solomon and Bernard Walsh. These artists will be given a group exhibition next fall and the award, a one-man show, made at that time.

Woody Finds An Undertaker With Appropriate Name

I think it is on the outskirts of Pittsburgh that you see a sign saying, "Grim and Berry" Undertakers & Ambulance Service. Pittsburgh has got a lot of steel around there, both hot, cold and luke warm. If Congress decides to take all of that steel and make it into bullets to kill folks with, what'll we all do? Just Grim & Berry?!

No! I seldom use exclamation marks. But I say No, and hope it gets translated into all foreign languages, including the American.

I was on my way to New York. I stood there in the Bus Depot all night, fixing to walk out when it got a little lighter and a little warmer. I went to the Travelers Aid there, and I said, Say do you aid Travelers? And they said, Where are you going and what for? And I says, Well, strikes me, I'm headed for New York City, and I'm going



# PERSONAL--BUT NOT PRIVATE

By DAVE FARRELL

LOS ANGELES.—One of the reasons I'm so batty about baseball is because it is unpredictable, something which isn't true about almost any other sport. Certainly it isn't true about my other great passion—football. Take two teams in any baseball league and I don't care how high your league ladder is flying, the cellar team is apt to dump it, depending on each team's pitching of course. But take a football conference and the team on top does not get dumped by the team at the bottom. There have been exceptions of course. But a Minnesota could always be depended upon to give Chicago (in its last years in the Big Ten) plenty of bad time of any afternoon they tangled.

But nobody knows when the Reds or Brooklyn hook up with Boston or Phillies who will win or what the score will be. Should either of the leaders come upon the Phils or the Bees when the M.M. Higbe, Mulcahey, Posedel or Ericson are going good—or when their own starting pitchers aren't right, the score can wind up on the side of the meek of this earth.

The whole story—or rather about 75 per cent of it is in the pitching of course. I remember a double header I saw in the American Association one day between Indianapolis (where I saw the game) and Toledo. I think old Roger Bresnahan was managing the Mud Hens that day. In the first inning the home team lowered the boom and got 8 or 9 earned runs. The pitcher was jerked but that didn't stop the assault. Indianapolis went on to win 21-1, a score which tells its own story.

The thing that interested me was that the pitcher who had been shelled from the mound, instead of retiring to the showers went to the bullpen. About the 7th inning I noticed him begin loosening up. And I thought to myself, "What is this? He can't get back in the game. It's again the rules."

That first game disgusted me to the point where I was on the brink of going back to my hotel and settling for some of the bell-hop's corn. But a real aficionado never quits. So I stuck around for the second game. And much to my surprise, the original starting pitcher for Toledo took the mound for the second game. And stayed there, winning an 8-2 affair. Indianapolis didn't get a man past second base until the last inning when with an 8 run lead, the pitcher, whose name escapes me, stopped bearing down.

I hung around and talked to Bresnahan after the game and asked him how come. It was the old story of the good pitcher who didn't have his stuff in the first game and found it in the second. And that was when he made a bum out of the home team. (Before I go on with my text let me add this irrelevant note. Bresnahan is the real old Giant catcher who invented shinguard).

Now back to the plot: What has a pitcher got? His stuff, of course. But what is his stuff? It's his fast ball, curve ball, (they're all curves whether they be drops, incurves, outcurves or whatever kids used to call them) plus an occasional freak delivery like the knuckler, screw ball, or the even rarer cross-fire and upshoot. Very very few pitchers throw the last. But back of it all—and much the most important part of the pitcher's stuff—is his ability to throw it where he wants to. And that is his ability to cut the corners of the plate.

The strike zone for a pitcher is anywhere between the player's knees and his knees over any part of the plate. If a pitcher throws them down the middle, he is giving the batter a ball that is a fair target. That is the easy part of the pitch to hit. A batter can hit most of the ball thrown there. So it behooves the pitcher to throw it where the batter won't hit a lot of it—and yet keep it in the strike zone. So he throws for the corners, where, if his ball breaks right, the batter can't meet it solidly and he'll either pop it up or beat it into the ground for the infielders to get.

Now when he has his stuff, that's exactly what he can do. But when he's left in the locker and walks out on that mound with nothing but his glove and a prayer—when his stuff is "off," he misses that corner. And he is pitching balls. And he is invariably "behind the hitter." The count is two balls and no strikes or three and nothing. Then he has to "come in," lay it in the groove or right down the middle where the batter can get a good shot at it. He can't pitch for the corners any longer because he'll walk his men and put them on base willy-nilly.

Now what can possibly throw a good pitcher so that he loses his stuff and gets batted around? Now there you have me—and every pitcher I've ever talked to. There's seemingly no explanation for it. I've asked scores of them and catchers too, but nobody seems to know. I've asked "Could it be something you've eaten, no doubt?" The answer is a firm "No." I'm always careful about my diet—and doubly so when I know I'm going to work.

"Could it be lack of sleep, a bad night's rest, or trouble at home?" And again I've gotten, "Not a chance! I sleep like a rock. And it's eggs in the coffee at home. I just didn't have my stuff."

Now there's the story of baseball. It's all whether the pitcher has his stuff. Where does it go when it's gone? Who took it? And how does it come back? To the reader who can solve this riddle satisfactorily, I'll guarantee the services of a well taxidermist and arrange to get him stuffed and hung—upon his natural demise (of course)—in the Cooperstown Hall of Fame.

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## RESORT GUIDE

**CAMP LINCOLN** Sylvan Lake, Hopewell Junction, N. Y. Lake Front swimming, boating, sports. OLiver 2-7314

**THE HEALTH REST** Spring Valley, N. Y. Phone: NAnuet 967. Separate Children's camp. Alfred G. Morris, Manager.

# DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1940

## DODGERS, BUGS SPLIT; YANKS, GIANTS LOSE

### CHISOX NIP YANKS, 3-2

Spectacular Play Ends Champs' 2 Run Rally in 8th

The Yankees' win streak was snapped at four by those pesky Sox yesterday at the Stadium, 3-2, as the reviving champs missed a chance to gain on the league leading Indians, who lost.

Trailing 3-0 in the eighth as Edgar Smith outpitched Marv Bruer, the Yanks pushed over two runs in a dramatic rally that ended with the bases full. Knickerbocker opened the belated drive with a pinch hit single off Kennedy's glove. Crossett forced him at second and Rolfe popped out, apparently ending Smith's troubles.

But Keller crashed a ground rule two-bagger into the right field boxes, Crossett going to third and DiMaggio handcufted Appling with a sharp infield single, Frankie scoring. Joe Gordon then rapped a double down the left field foul line, Keller scoring and DiMaggio pulling up at third. Appling, right handed pitcher, replaced Smith to face Buddy Rosar, who was promptly passed to fill the sacks. Tommy Henrich batted for Mills and fouled the first pitch back of the plate, catcher Tresh making a diving catch into the field boxes.

Joe Kuhel, always a pest for the Yanks, led the early attack. He doubled in a run in the third and hit his fourteenth home run into the right field stands in the 8th. Keller's error on Appling's single in the seventh let that Sox go to third from where he tallied on Kennedy's single.

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### Jenkins, Armstrong Wind Up Training, Both See K.O. Victory

Low Winds Up at Stillman's, Says 'I'll K.O. Him Early'—Henry's Poor Training Form Seen Meaningless

Low Jenkins came back to New York and Stillman's gym yesterday morning to complete his training for tomorrow night's big fight with Henry Armstrong. He expects to balance the scale at a fraction over 135 to keep his lightweight title out of the scrap. Not that he isn't confident. He is—plenty. "I'll knock him out early—he can be hit and never has been hit by what I throw," he says succinctly.

Armstrong comes in today and will stay at the home of Harlem friends till weigh-in time tomorrow. Those who know Henry discount the stories of his wretched training camp. His energy-using style can't be put out in preparation.

### Laundrymen in 1st Labor Win

Trounce Night Hawks 6-2 Before 1400 at Central Park

Laundrymen of Local 332 mangled the Cafeteria Night Hawks nine in an hour and fifty minutes, below par for the course, and grabbed their first tournament win, 6-2, as a record crowd of 1,400 fans looked on at Central Park Saturday.

Collecting 14 hits for 13 total bases, Laundry hit safely in every frame but the fifth. Moundsman Tom Toscano, exercising near perfect control in the clutches, walked one batter and fanned four while giving up eight hits.

Charlie Hoffman's two bagger in the third drove in Jim Rizzo, center fielder, with the first Laundry marker.

Both teams lashed out in the fourth. Laundry tallied three times on singles by Angelo Avon and Leo Maniaci plus a double by Joe Assied. Assied scored when Catcher Frank Wengen bungled what should have been a force play at the plate on Seidel's tap to short.

In the Night Hawk's half, Wally Marino led off with a single to left, advanced to third on Steve Arden's one bagger to right and came home on George Jasper's base knock. Jasper was doubled at the key-stone sack as Steve Batch lined out to second baseman Bill Seidel to end the inning.

332 scored twice in the seventh. With one out Rizzo doubled to left and Devenuto walked. Avon's single scored Rizzo and advanced Devenuto to third. The latter scoring a moment later on Maniaci's fly to deep left.

The Night Hawks were still trying in the last of the ninth. Jasper grounded to shortstop Maniaci, made second when Maniaci threw wild and came home on Butch Colzelle's single to right with the final Hawk tally.

Sunday, Local 104, United Retail & Wholesale Employees moved into the second round of the tournament when the Meat Cutters of N. Y. failed to put in an appearance and were eliminated from the play-offs by default.

Larry Gallant

### Sea Breeze Seminar Registration Opened

The air-cooled classrooms of the Sea Breeze Seminar open tonight for the summer term, starting the second year of operation of Brooklyn's popular branch of the New York Workers' School. The courses starting tonight will extend through Sept. 6.

Registration will continue throughout this week for the classes in Political Economy I, History of the CPSU I and Fundamental Problems of Marxism-Leninism. The instructors include Alfred Goldstein and other favorite teachers from the New York Workers' School. Classes

are held at 3200 Coney Island Ave. on Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at 8:10 P. M.

The ever popular Sunday Forum Series will continue throughout the summer and will find such authorities as Clarence Hathaway, William Weinstein and Alfred Goldstein lecturing each week on current topics.

**WHAT'S ON** RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—line minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday. SCHOOL REGISTRATION SEA BREEZE SEMINAR—Eight weeks summer term begins tomorrow. Courses in Political Economy, History CPSU, Fundamental Problems of Marxism-Leninism. Register Now! 3200 Coney Island Avenue, Brooklyn.

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A delightful vacation is offered at WOODSTOCK CORNER NEW YORK. Artistic and cultural atmosphere. A splendid table - Congenial company. Rate - \$18 per week. Directions: Bus - Boat - Train. City Information - GR. 7-7311. MISS MARKS

### A. L. RACE TIGHTENS REDS PULL AWAY

Here's a quick look at the National and American League dog-fights after yesterday's games:

NATIONAL	W.	L.	G.B.
Cincinnati	30	24	—
Brooklyn	48	27	3
New York	42	32	8½
AMERICAN	W.	L.	G.B.
Cleveland	48	31	—
Detroit	47	30	½
Boston	45	23	2½
New York	41	35	5½

### GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE  
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh  
New York at Chicago  
Philadelphia at Cincinnati  
Boston at St. Louis  
AMERICAN LEAGUE  
Chicago at New York  
St. Louis at Boston  
Cleveland at Washington  
Detroit at Philadelphia

### Even Frisch Congratulated Fitz on His 200th Victory

Fred's Great Shutout Featured Sunday's Play—Red Second Strong Pitcher Going Good

Forget about the pennant races and the exploits of baseball's stars in Sunday's games and let's turn the spotlight on fat Freddy Fitzsimmons, one of baseball's grandest characters, who has moved into the select circle of 200-game winners alongside Lefty Grove, Red Ruffing, Ted Lyons and Carl Hubbell.

Those five are the only active major league hurlers who have won 200 or more major league games. Since 1900 there have been 28 pitchers in both leagues who've passed the 200-milestone but the task is getting harder and harder. Pretty soon the Hardy breed of hurlers who can pitch like Fitz two weeks before his 30th birthday will be found only in the record books.

Fitzsimmons, who is listed on the Brooklyn roster as a player-coach, summoned enough of his pitching cunning Sunday to carve out a four hit masterpiece on the very diamond where he won his first major league game for the Giants under John J. McGraw sixteen years ago. Among the hundreds of well-wishers and admirers who sent Fitz messages of congratulations was Mrs. John J. McGraw.

Frankie Frisch, militant pilot of the Pirates, was among those who congratulated Fitzsimmons. No higher compliment could be paid. Frisch seldom talks to himself when he club talks.

The Brooklyn players gave Fitzsimmons a skiver the clasp with crossed bats and a ball and the inscription, "200 wins" on it in the dressing room. Modest and self-effacing, Fitz thanked his mates and said: "I wasn't thinking so much of winning my 200th game as I was of keeping the Dodgers in the pennant race."

Fitzsimmons' triumph also kept him on top as the leading National League pitcher with eight victories and one defeat. He's beaten the Pirates four times, the Phillies twice and the Bees once. The Reds knocked him out for his only defeat in the 23-2 game. And Bill Terry, Giants' manager, shipped Fitzsimmons across the river as through in 1938 for Tom Baker, an utter failure, and threw in \$15,000 to boot.

After the Pirates had knocked off the Dodgers, 6-2, in the opening game before 33,336, Pittsburgh's largest throng of the season, Fitzsimmons went to the wars and racked up the nightcap, 2-0, for that 200th triumph.

**REDS' 8TH TWIN WIN** As the Reds beat the Phillies twice, 3-2 and 7-1, the Dodgers lost ground in the pennant race and slipped to 2½ games back of the pacemakers. Jim Turner and Whitely Moore, with a four-hit tie in the nightcap, were the winning pitchers. Frey and Lombard.

**BOY AND HIS DOG HAPPY** QUINCY, Mass. (UP).—Unable to pay for licensing his mongrel pup "Rags" and unwilling to accept a free license from city officials, 13-year-old Albert Marks earned money to pay the fee by sweeping out the municipal dog pound.

are held at 3200 Coney Island Ave. on Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at 8:10 P. M.

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**LESTER RODNEY**  
Picks the Winner(?)  
Of That Armstrong-Jenkins Natural  
Here Tomorrow

### Wyatt Breezes 10-1 In Opener, Klinger Takes Nightcap 4-3

Lopez Picks Reese Off 2nd to End Second Game; Lavagetto Leads Terrific B'klyn Assault in Opener; Half Game Lost to Reds

Playing their third double header in three days, the Dodgers split even for the third straight time yesterday. After beating the Pirates easily behind Whit Wyatt, 10-1 in the opener, they dropped a close decision to Bob Klinger in the nightcap, 4-3 and thus dropped another half game to the leading Reds, whom they now trail by three full games.

The nightcap came to a heart-breaking finish. Coscarart opened the ninth inning with a single to left, Phelps batted for relief pitcher Tamulis, in after Presnell and Fette, and sent what appeared to be a hit over second, but Vaughan made a magnificent stop and forced Coscarart. Reese forced the Babe and Lavagetto walked, putting the potential tying and winning runs on base with Medwick up. But Ducky never got a chance to hit, as with two balls and no strikes the cagy Al Lopez whipped up the ball down to second to nab Reese off the base and end the game.

In the eighth Waddell's long double missed a game tying homer by inches and he was left. A walk to Reese and singles by Lavagetto and Medwick had staked the Dodgers off in the first. Medwick's triple had driven in two more, while for the Bees a double play by DiMaggio and triple by Young had been the big blows in routing Presnell.

**OPENER A FIELD DAY** The opener was an all around field day for the Dodgers, who put on their lushest soaking exhibition of weeks as Cookie Lavagetto snapped off his prolonged slump with two singles, a double and triple and even Wyatt himself weighed in with a single, double and home run. Everyone in the batting order but Joe-Vosmik got himself at least one hit, with Reese, Waddell, Coscarart and Walker getting a pair.

Until the Pirates scored their lone run in the ninth on Handley's single and Gustine's double, Brooklyn pitching had them scoreless through twenty innings, including Fitzsimmons' Sunday shutout. Three snappy double plays around the midway by Reese and Coscarart helped Whit along.

Scoring off Butcher opened in the first when Reese and Lavagetto singled and Peeewe tallied when Medwick bounced into a double play. Wyatt's long double to left, Reese's sacrifice fly and Lavagetto's single to center made it 2 in the second. With one down in the fourth Waddell walked and Vosmik moved to second when Gustine threw the ball away trying to double him on a forced grounder to Handley. The error was costly as Coscarart doubled to left to bring Joe in and Wyatt singled to the same sector to tally Pete.

Lavagetto's triple to deep left and Medwick's single made it 5-0 in the fifth and chased Butcher to cover. Two more came in off Bauers in the eighth when Phelps, Walker and Waddell clouted successive singles and Vosmik hit into a double play. Wyatt opened the ninth with his surprise round tripper. Reese singled and Lavagetto doubled to left, Peeewe scoring. Waddell's hit off Fletcher's glove brought in Cookie with the final tally.

**BROOKLYN** 101 210 023—10 17 1  
**PITTSBURGH** 000 000 001—1 10 1  
Wyatt and Phelps; Butcher Lannahan (5), Bauers (6) and Davis.

**BROOKLYN** 100 020 000—3 10 1  
**PITTSBURGH** 031 000 000—4 12 0  
Presnell, Fette (4), Tamulis (5) and Mancuso, Franks (8); Klinger and Lopez.

**MAJOR LEAGUE SCORES**  
**AMERICAN LEAGUE**  
St. Louis ..... 013 000 020—6 11 1  
Boston ..... 002 034 030—12 20 0  
Auker, Cox (2), Lawson (4), Biddle (8) and Swift; Hash, Heving (3) and Peacock.

**Cleveland** ..... 000 002 202—6 7 1  
Washington ..... 015 000 110—8 11 3  
Milnar, Andrews (4), Humphries (6), Maymick (7) and Hemsley; Hudson and Ferrell.

**Detroit** ..... 000 001 000—9 10 1  
Philadelphia ..... 002 100 110—8 12 3  
Newhouser, Trout (6) and Tebbetts; Heusser, Besse (4) and Hayes.

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**  
Borton ..... 010 000 010—2 8 2  
St. Louis ..... 002 034 030—12 20 0  
Erickson, Williams (6) and Berres, Andrews (7); Warneke and Owen.

**Philadelphia** 000 100 001—2 5 0  
Cincinnati ..... 000 100 110—3 10 1  
Pearson, Syl Johnson (8) and Atwood, Mullins (8); Walters and Lombardi, Hershberger (8).

**CYCLING RECORD SET** SYDNEY, Australia (UP).—Hubert O'Gorman, Australia's cyclist, has established a new world's record of 490 miles, 596 yards in 24 hours in an unspaced event. The previous record of 437 miles, 1,574 yards, was held by a German rider.

**LEADERS**  
**AMERICAN LEAGUE**  
Player and Club ..... G AB R H Pct.  
Wright, Chicago ..... 72 287 46 104 .340  
Appling, Chicago ..... 60 262 40 94 .320  
Flinn, Boston ..... 65 307 40 100 .320  
Radcliff, St. Louis ..... 77 395 44 164 .323  
McCosky, Detroit ..... 70 296 44 105 .323

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**  
Danning, New York ..... 78 371 43 94 .347  
May, Philadelphia ..... 63 290 32 76 .328  
Walker, Brooklyn ..... 64 351 43 83 .327  
Gustine, Pittsburgh ..... 67 248 38 78 .325  
Nicholson, Chicago ..... 69 350 30 80 .326

**HOME RUNS**  
Miss, Cardinals ..... 52  
Foy, Red Sox ..... 29  
Greenberg, Tigers ..... 44  
Foy, Red Sox ..... 29  
Flinn, Boston ..... 40  
Gehring, Tigers ..... 35  
HITS  
Williams, Red Sox ..... 81  
Flinn, Red Sox ..... 104  
Radcliff, Browns ..... 104